The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,942—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1883.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON via Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare via Modane and Paris, will shortly be issued in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, at the following rates:—

First class.....Rs. 700.
Second class.....Rs. 400.

Return Tickets to and from London by the same route:—

AVAILABLE FOR THREE MONTHS.
First class.....Rs. 1,150.
Second class.....Rs. 690.

AVAILABLE FOR SIX MONTHS.
First class.....Rs. 1,250.
Second class.....Rs. 740.

The journey from Bombay to London by this route occupies 18 days.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

N B. The above arrangement will commence as soon as Quarantine is removed at Brindisi.
Bombay, 21st November, 1883.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

	1883 Date	Steamer	Tons	H. P.	Captain.
					FRIDAY.
L.	21st Dec.	Verona	3116	600	G. W. Atkinson
—	28th ,,	Bokhara	2932	500	H. Weigheli
	1884				
L.	4th Jan.	Nepaul	3536	600	H. Wyatt.
—	11th ,,	Lombardy	2726	500	W. H. Mudie.
L.	18th ,,	Kaisar-i-Hind	4023	700	E. G. Stead.
—	25th ,,	Gwalior	2133	500	M. de Horne.
L.	1st Feb.	Pekin	3900	600	A. Symons.
—	8th ,,	Surat	3442	530	C. H. Edwards.
L.	15th ,,	Hydaspes	2864	500	G. Scrivener.
—	22nd ,,	Venetia	2726	500	A. B. Daniell.
L.	29th ,,	Brindisi	3342	550	J. Reeves.
—	7th Mar.	Caesar	2263	500	W. M. Robbie.
L.	14th ,,	Assam	3038	500	S. F. Cole.
—	21st ,,	Lombardy	2726	500	W. H. Mudie.
L.	28th ,,	Ganges	41 6	750	W. B. Andrews.
—	4th April	Bokhara	2932	500	H. Weigheli.
L.	11th ,,	Clyde	4124	750	E. M. Edmond.
—	18th ,,	Surat	3142	530	C. H. Edwards.
L.	25th ,,	Sutlej	4194	750	A. H. Johnson.
—	2nd May	Gwalior	2733	500	M. de Horne.
L.	9th ,,	Thames	41 1	750	W. D. Anderson.
—	16th ,,	Cathay	2983	500	W. M. Robbie.
L.	23rd ,,	Rohilla	3580	700	W. Barratt.
—	27th ,,	Venetia	2726	500	A. B. Daniell.

L. Through steamers to London.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Suez.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

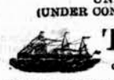
STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	On 1883.
ASSAM.....	3041 500	S. F. Cole	.. 28th Dec.
			1884.
GANGES.....	4196 750	W. B. Andrews	.... 11th Jan.
CLYDE.....	4124 750	E. M. Edmond	..... 25th ,,
SUTLEJ.....	4194 750	A. H. Johnson	..... 8th Feb.

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, December 15, 1883.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S
UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)



THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA on the 25th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at

LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and vice versa.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class ..£ 500	Including	I Class ..£ 520	Including
II do.... 340	wines.	II do. 350	wines.
III do.... 150	With food.	III do. 155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free; under 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other first-class Steamers

Bombay:—

S. S. SINGAPORE, to sail on or about the 15th Dec. 1883
S. S. RAFFAELE RUBATTINO on Tuesday 1st Jan. 1884
S. S. MANILA, on Friday ..... 1st Feb. ,,
S. S. CHINA, on Saturday ..... 1st Mar. ,,

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, near the Apollo-bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available 17 days.

From Genoa, I Class Calais Route, £ 95 Brighton Route £ 5
,, II do. do. .. 70 do. do.
From Naples, I do. do. .. 145 do. do.
,, II do. do. .. 105 do. do.

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, November 2, 1883.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.
REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

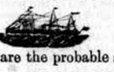
THE new first-class steamer CHANDERNAGOR, 2,700 tons register, 450 horse-power, will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 20th December. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.
Children under 3 years, free. Under 10, half fare.
The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows:—
Via Calais and Dover (Mail)..... 1st class £ 7 5 0
Via Dieppe ..... 1st class £ 5 15 0
Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge to the extent allowed by the passage ticket.
For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents
Bombay, 21st June, 1883.

ANCHOR LINE.
INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.



THE following are the probable sailings:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Name.	Tons. H.P.	Comdr.	Sailing About 1883.
s.s. BRITANNIA..	3,070 400	F. Blight.....	24th Dec.
s.s. NUBIA.....	3,550 500	T. Knox.....26th	Jan. 1884.
s.s. PERSIA.....	3,550 500	R. Hutchison ..	6th Feb.
s.s. ROUMANIA..	3,300 500	J. Harris.....	13th ,,

FOR MEDITERRANEAN. 1883.

s.s. AUSTRALIA.	2,250 470	Campbell..	18th Dec.

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular intervals.

For the convenience of *Indian* passengers an Agency has been opened at 8, Regent St., London, S. W.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 7th Dec., 1883.

OVERLAND PARCEL EXPRESS.
INDIAN TRANSIT AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENCY.

THIS Agency receives Parcels and Packages of all descriptions for delivery at any Port, Town or District, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, at a uniform rate of EIGHT ANNAS per lb., or fraction of a lb. weight, up to 50 lbs.

N.B.—This charge covers the conveyance from Bombay to London only, and may either be prepaid, or paid on delivery at destination.

Further particulars and Declaration Forms can be had on application.

N. V. CURRANEE & CO.,
Shipping & Forwarding Agents,
Elphinstone Circle.

ZOEDONE.

THE undersigned have been APPOINTED SOLE BOTTLERS for this Presidency.

Pints, Rs. 3 per dozen.

Wholesale orders receive prompt attention and the usual discounts are allowed.

KEMP AND Co., Ld.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THERMOMETERS—

	Rs. a.
On Polished Boxwood Frames, Rs. 2-0, 4-0 and	6 0
Metal Scales in japanned tin Frames..... Rs. 2-8, 2-12 and	3 8
Pocket Thermometers..... Rs. 5 and	6 4
Pedestal with Glass shades ..... Rs. 8, 9, 9-4 and	10 8
Self-Registering, Maximum..... Rs. 7, 9 and	20 0
Do. Minimum... Rs. 4, 6, 7-0 and	36 0
Do. Maximum and Minimum combined..... Rs. 8 and	20 0
Chemical Thermometers, to 350° and 600° ...	6 0
Clinical or Fever Thermometers.....	6 0
Wetted Dry Bulb, the pair.....	15 0

HYGROSCOPES—

Mitchell's Metalic Spiral, of the greatest utility to Industrialists, Scientific Men, and Physicians..... Rs. 15, 22-8, 30 and	45 0

ANEROIDS—

In great variety..... Rs. 22, 30, 36, 45 and	65 0
Do. Self-registering, with Charts.....	80 0

MERCURIAL BAROMETERS—

Marine, in Rosewood	65 0
Hall, with Thermometer, in Oak.....	100 0
OZONOMETER GAUGES	10 8
ANEROMETERS.—Approved Form.....	95 0
RAIN GAUGES.—Accurate and Capacious...	10 0

All the above instruments are thoroughly trustworthy. Details will be found in the Company's Price List supplied on application.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 2,030 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 26th December, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Kutnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Cocconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF

S. S. "ABYSSINIA," 1,129 tons, on TUESDAY, 25th December, 1883, at 5 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on 3rd January, 1884,

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on SATURDAY, 22nd December, 1883, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 19th December, 1883. Agents.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,
BOMBAY,
WATCHMAKERS TO THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
THE AUUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS, etc.

IMPORTANT TO SHIP CAPTAINS.

Chronometers Cleaned,
Chronometers Repaired,
Chronometers Rated,*
Chronometers given on Hire,†
Sextants Adjusted,
Index and Horizon Glasses Re-silvered,
Agates Replaced in Compasses,
Barometer Tubes Replaced, &c., &c.

} Only the most experienced and thoroughly competent European Assistants employed in this branch, and all Repairs executed by us are guaranteed to be equal to best London workmanship.

* We take our Rates from an Astronomical Regulator of the highest standard, giving a mean variation of 1·4 seconds per month.

† A few thoroughly reliable instruments with splendid Rates always ready for delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENJOYMENT FOR ALL ON CHRISTMAS EVE.

TREACHER and Co.'s FORT PREMISES WILL BE KEPT OPEN until 7 p.m., on SATURDAY, and 9 p.m., on MONDAY next (CHRISTMAS EVE), and the Management beg to invite all classes of the Community to View the Splendid attractions and various Novelties at their Fort Establishment.

A LARGE CHRISTMAS TREE for the little ones, and an immense collection of Toys from London, Paris, and Vienna will be exhibited.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

TREACHER'S CAMP KNIVES.

	Cash Prices.
CONTAINING Corkscrew, Champagne-hook, large blade, wood saw, gimlet, leather borer, button-hook, and screw-driver, durably mounted in finest nickel silver handles	Rs. 5 0
Do. do. of larger size	,, 6 4
CHAMPAGNE KNIVES with hook, cork-screw, large and small blade	,, 4 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

REDUCED PRICES.
SEVERAL HUNDRED NEW PLUSH VELVET HAND BAGS,
Opening square at top, in Green, Blue, Maroon, Canary, and old Gold Colors.

	Rs. a.
Dimensions 5½ long 4½ deep.....	6 0
6½ ,, 4½ ,, ...	6 8
7½ ,, 5 ,, ...	7 4

THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST STOCK IN INDIA OF
MORROCCO, RUSSIA, CALF AND PLUSH LADIES' HAND BAGS,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BAG.
ON SALE BY
TREACHER AND CO., Limited.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

DRY PLATES FOR PHOTOGRAPHY.
EXTRA RAPID.

Size.	Cash Prices. Rs. As.
4½ by 3½ in. .....per doz.	3 0
5 by 4 ,, ... ,,	3 0
6½ by 4½ ,, ... ,,	4 8
7½ by 4½ ,, ... ,,	5 0
8½ by 6½ ,, ... ,,	8 0
9 by 7 ,, ... ,,	9 0
10 by 8 ,, ... ,,	12 0
12 by 10 ,, ... ,,	17 0
15 by 12 ,, ... ,,	30 0

These "EXTRA RAPID" Plates are much quicker in action than the Rapid Landscape and Rapid Portrait Plates ordinarily sold.

Special Discount by the Gross.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
Sole Agents for THOMAS & Co.

CHRISTMAS
HAMS, CHEESE, &c.
Special cold weather shipments now arriving.

	Cash. Rs. A.
YORK HAMS .....per lb.	0 12½
STREAKY BACON..... ,,	0 13
ENTIRE SIDE do. ..... ,,	0 12
DOUBLE GLOSTER CHEESE..... ,,	0 12
STILTON do. ... ,,	1 4
ROQUEFORT do. ... ,,	
GORGONZOLA do. ... ,,	
DUTCH do. ... ,,	0 10
GRUYERE CHEESE, in tins... ,,	1 1
PARMESAN, grated .....per bottle	1 0

TREACHER and CO., Ld.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS.

THE superiority of the Company's imports is so well and widely known throughout India, as to need no reiteration.

WINES.

SHERRIES.....	per doz. Rs.	16, 20, 22, 25, 28, 38.
PORTS	,, ,,	18, 26, 33.
CHAMPAGNES	,, ,,	27, 34, 50, 55.
CLARETS	,, ,,	10, 13, 16, 21, 26, 32.
SAUTERNES	,, ,,	17, 21, 30.
BURGUNDIES	,, ,,	17, 18, 21, 23, 30, 38.
HOCKS	,, ,,	17, 20, 23, 27, 33, 35, 42.
MOSELLES	,, ,,	30, 34, 41.

SPIRITS.

BRANDY....	per doz. Rs.	25, 26, 28, 30, 33, 34, 37, 38, 54.
WHISKY....	,, ,,	20, 21, 22½.
GIN	,, ,,	16, 17, 18, 20.
RUM	,, ,,	22½.

LIQUEURS.

Per Bottle ..... Rs. 2½, 3, 3½, 3½, 5½, 7.

BITTERS, ALES, STOUT, CIDER, &c.

Detailed Priced Lists on Application to
TREACHER AND CO., Limited.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FUN WITH INSTRUCTION RARE IN BOMBAY.
THE GRAND INDIAN CIRCUS.
EVERY EVENING
FINEST SPECIMENS OF RARE ARAB AND AUSTRALIAN EQUINE RACE TRAINED IN A MARVELLOUS WAY
which can well be appreciated by seeing.
Dogs trained to the highest perfection, and a troupe of monkies
RIDING ON HORSEBACK WITH COMPLETE UNIFORM.
A BONELESS BODY TWISTING IN 101 WAYS.
A sight never before witnessed in Bombay.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

First Class Reserved...Rs. 3	Stalls	Rs. 1	0
First Class ..... ,, 2	Front Ring.....	0	8
Back Seats	As. 4		

Reserved Seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

NOTICE.—I HEREBY give notice that on and after the 21st instant any DOGS found straying in the streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs will be destroyed in accordance with the provisions of Section CXVI. of Act XIII. of 1856.

F. H. SOUTER,
Commissioner of Police.
Bombay, Police Commissioner's Office, 20th December, 1883.

FOR SALE.—The property of H. E. the GOVERNOR. A chestnut English HORSE, "Dane John," 6 years, 15·3; well-bred, a passed charger, and a good hack.

Also a Bay Arab Galloway (gelding), 6 years, a good hack, and goes in harness. Both the above are open to Veterinary Examinations. Apply to Capt. MORSLEY MAYNE, Government House, Parel, or to LUDHA EBRAM & Co., Bellasis-road, Byculla.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Rs. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES have won the highest prizes, gold medals, silver cups, and other trophies in all the great Exhibitions of the world. Latest victory, Sunderland Exhn. and 1st prize Church (N.Z.) International Exhn. 1882. The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co. Chief office in India, 5, Church Gate-street, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWUR READY LAID DAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

COMFORTABLE PHAETONS and TONGA DAWKS for Mahableshwar ready laid, at very moderate rates. Peroshaw Burjorjee, Proprietor, Poona.

COME and VISIT BARTON and CO.'S GIGANTIC XMAS TREE, Now Ready.—BARTON and Co., Limited, Chemists, Druggists, and General Merchants.

XMAS TREE TOYS, XMAS GOODS, XMAS SWEETS, XMAS BISCUITS, XMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS in great varieties. XMAS BONBON CRACKERS, TOY CRACKERS, PICNIC and DINNER PARTY CRACKERS, &c., &c.—BARTON and Co. Limited, Church Gate-street, Bombay.

COME and VISIT BARTON, and CO.'S XMAS GOODS of the Latest Novelties.—BARTON and Co., Limited, Chemists, Druggists, and General Merchants.

THOUSANDS of FANCY ARTICLES will be presented to the Children accompanying their Parents to visit our Christmas Grand Show Room.—BARTON and Co., Limited, Bombay.

FOR the Convenience of the PUBLIC we will keep our SHOW-ROOM OPEN till 9-30 p.m.—BARTON and Co., Limited, Chemists, Druggists, and General Merchants.

JEWELLERY, JEWELLERY, JEWELLERY, for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, Gold, Silver, Diamond, Enamelled Jet, &c., &c., for poorest to the richest; from Rs. 10 to Rs. 500. BARTON & Co., Ld.

KAKOO WADIA'S VALUABLE JEWELLERY to be SOLD at the Sheriff's Office, TO-DAY, at 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE, a Grey Arab GELDING, quiet, believed to be sound, 7-8 years old. Price, Rs. 400. Address "C.F.M.," care of this paper.

FOR SALE, an English-built, full-sized DOG-CART with wicker body, in excellent order. Price, Rs. 350. To be seen at C. STEPHENS & Sons.

MRS. PRYER has a large stock of Ladies' and Children's Millinery, Kid, and Suede Gloves, Feathers, Flowers, Fans, &c.—Meadow-street, Fort.

BENNETT'S AUCTION.—For sale on SATURDAY next, a PIANO, solid Rosewood case, semi-grand, Iron framing. The above is now on view.

CREWEL WORK, Table cloths, and Chair-coverlets of exquisite designs, suitable for presents. D. CURSETJEE MAJOO, 28, Meadow-st., behind the O.B.C.

BARLEY SUGAR, Butter Scotch, Italian Rock Pralines, burnt Almonds, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Bon-Bons, Christmas Cards.—PEARSE.

TORPEDOES, SWEETS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, Mongats, Croquelles, &c. Prize Packets, Conversation Lozenzes, all cheap and very good. —PEARSE, Confectioner.

FOR SALE, a quite new HORIZONTAL ENGINE of 16 H.P., 14 dia: 28 stroke, with an Expansion Regulating Valve and Sensitive Governor. Apply "M. N.," care of this paper,

JUST RECEIVED for travellers Gents. and Ladies good double and single Teral Hats, Pith Hats, Portmanteaus, Trunks, Gladstone and other Bags. Apply to Y. A. LACKA & Co., Fort, Bombay.

WANTED a TEACHER for four children of a Parsi Family in an out-station, who should devote his whole time as teacher and companion, and be competent to teach up to VII. Standard. A Hindu preferred. Apply, stating qualifications and terms to "N," care of this paper.

FOR SALE, low DOG-CART, almost new. Price Rs. 220. Apply H. F., *Gazette Office.*

HATS.—JUST RECEIVED, new shape Sun Hats and Helmets by the best makers. BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited.

1·25° and 150° Fire-test KEROSINE-OIL for SALE. Apply to THAKIA TOPAN, or the GODOWN-KEEPER, at Mazagon.

TO LET, One Godown and one Office together in Tamarind Lane from the 1st January, 1884. Rent moderate. Apply to EDMOND CHARPIE & Co., Bombay.

GRAND display of latest Novelties in Fancy Goods, Musical Chairs, Albums, Paris and China Sweets.—Pestonjee Sorabjee & Co., No. 33, Meadow-street.

£6 000 000 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. New Assurances last financial year £1,400,000

PERRIER JOUET'S "FIRST QUALITY" "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE. Quarts Rs. 48, pints Rs. 26 per dozen cash. Apply to LYON & Co.

PERRIER JOUET'S RESERVE CUVEE "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE as supplied to the Byculla, Bombay, and Royal Bombay Yacht Clubs, Bombay, and to the Club of Western India, Poona. Magnums Rs. 108, quarts Rs. 54, pints Rs. 29 per dozen CASH. Apply to LYON & Co.

WEDDING and Birth-day presents. An inspection is invited, of the magnificent stock of Silver and Electro-plated goods in new designs.—Fernandes and Co., Chemists.

ART POTTERY, suited for PRESENTS. Address to Mr. Atmaram Vithul, Head Clerk Pottery Works, Sir J. J. School of Art, Esplanade, Bombay.

NEW ARRIVALS.—Gent's Linen Collars, Cuffs, Scarfs, Necktiés, Braces, Shooting-hats, Helmets, Felt Hats in all shapes and qualities. John Mahomed & Co. 15, Meadow-st.

ARRIVED MUSICAL BOXES with English tunes Automatic Figures, Chinese Dancing Girls, Bells and Drum. Rs. 60 to 400. L. STEFFENAUER, Church-gate-street.

LECTURE.—To-day's Scepticism and how to meet it; by Rev. W. Bell, M.A., Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Apollo-bunder, Friday, 21st instant, 8-30 p.m. All are invited.

REAL TURKISH CIGARETTE of superior quality and exquisite flavour. Fresh arrival ex s. s. Brindisi, in boxes of 500. Price Rs. 12-8.—M. MONDOLFO and Co.

BATH-TUBS.—Galvanized-iron Bath-Tubs with swivel handles, for district use. Strong and serviceable. Rs. 8, 10, 12, and 15 each.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

WANTED, experienced SURVEYORS, who have some knowledge of Masonry work. Apply to Mr. Earnest E. Sawyer, Chief Engineer and Agent, W. I. P. Ry. Co., Ld., Marmagao.

INDIAN JEWELLERY AND SHAWLS.—Good selection of Indian Fookaries for Purdah, Old curiosities, Indian and Persian. Jeypur Enamelled and Jem Jewellery and Silver Work of all kinds HURJEE MULL and Co., next to SOUNDY and Co.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply to the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

CHRISTMAS CAKES, PUDDINGS, Mince meat, mince pies, chocolate creams, American caramels, &c. PEARSE Apollo Street.

CHRISTMAS, 1883.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld.,

In reminding Constituents of the approach of another Season of

"FESTIVITY AND GOOD-WILL,"

HAVE the pleasure to announce that their supplies, specially imported by Mail-steamers, are larger and more varied than ever, and of the same superior character which has distinguished hem for many years and led to their being so liberally appreciated.

THE COMPANY'S PURVEYING DEPARTMENTS

Afford choice and fresh Supplies of Excellent Preserved

Bacon,	Coffees,	Hams,	Pickles,	Sugars,
Bath Chops,	Condiments,	Herbs,	Pies,	Tart Fruits,
Biscuits,	Dessert Fruits,	Jams,	Plum Pudding,	Teas,
Butter,	Flavours,	Jellies,	Potted Meats,	Tongues, and
Cheese,	Fish,	Marmalades,	Sauces,	Vegetables.
Chocolates,	Fresh Meats,	Mince Meat,	Sausages,	
Cocoas,	Game,	Pates,	Soups,	

FOR THE DESSERT TABLE,

THE NEW SEASON'S CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

Apricots,	Cherries,	Gold Chinois,	Strawberries,	White Pears,
Greengages,	Green Chinois,		Mirabelles,	Pink Pears,

in cases of about 7 lbs., or by the lb.

Assortments of the above in boxes at from Annas 10 to Re. 1-12.

Brandy Fruits,	Chocolates,	Nougat,	Strawberries,
Candied Peels,	Figs,	Noyeau Fruits,	Toffee,
China Preserves,	French Plums,	Peel Chips,	
Butter, Scotch,	Liqueur Comfits,	Peel Chips & Rings,	

And a variety of other requisites of the choicest quality.

Holly, Mistletoe, Figs, Carlsbad Wafers, Grapes, Filberts, Brazils, and Kent Cob Nuts.

ELEGANTLY DECORATED COSSAQUES,

in a hundred different varieties and prices.

BONBON CRACKERS, FANCY FRENCH CHOCOLATES AND ORNAMENTAL SWEETS IN BOXES.

THE WINE DEPARTMENT

Affords a variety of price and kind offered by no other House in India.

SHERRIES—Yellow Seal, Pale Dinner, Vino de Pasto, Old Dry, Golden, Manzanilla, and Amontillado—from Rs. 16-0 to Rs. 38-0 per dozen.

PORTS—White Seal, Fine Old, and Superior Old—from Rs. 18-0 to Rs. 33-0 per dozen.

CHAMPAGNES—Saumur, Perrier Jouet's, Giesler's "for India" and Heidsieck's Dry Monopole—from Rs. 27-0 to Rs. 110-0 per dozen.

CLARETS—Bordeaux, St. Julien Medoc, Petit Medoc, Superior Medoc, Chateau La Grange' Chateau La Rose, and Chateau Margaux—from Rs. 10-0 to Rs. 32-0 per dozen.

SAUTERNES—Barsac, Sauterne, and Haut Sauterne—from Rs. 17-0 to Rs. 30-0 per dozen.

BURGUNDIES—Chablis, Beaune, Macon, Pommard, Chambertin, and Sparkling Burgundy—from Rs. 17-0 to Rs. 38-0 per dozen.

HOCKS—Laubenheim, Geisenheim, Steinwein, Hockheim, Nierstein, Liebfraumilch, Johannisberg, and Sparkling Ehrenbreitstein—from Rs. 17-0 to Rs. 42-0 per dozen.

SPARKLING MOSELLES—Fine, Superior and Finest Nonpareil—from Rs. 30-0 to Rs. 41-0 per dozen.

BRANDIES—Pale Cognac, Old Pale Cognac, Fine Old Pale Cognac (*Treacher's celebrated Heart Labelled*), Hennessy's, Exshaw's and Denis Mounie's—from Rs. 25-0 to Rs. 54-0 per dozen.

WHISKIES—Treacher's Irish, Treacher's Scotch "Glenlivet," Crabbie's and Kinahan's—from Rs. 20-0 to Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

GINS, BITTERS, LIQUEURS, BEERS AND STOUT, &c.

THE FANCY STOCK DEPARTMENTS

Afford the largest choice in India

OF

HANDSOME PRESENTS

For Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children,

IN LEATHER & VELVET GOODS, PLUSH, ORMOLU & ALGERIAN MARBLE, &c.

CONSISTING OF

Agh Dans.	Envelope Cases.	Official Writing and Letter Cases.	
Albums.	Fancy Tobacco Boxes.	Ormolu Inkstands.	
Algerian Marble and Ormolu Photo. Frames.	Fan Holders.	Paper-Weights.	
Army and Navy Cups.	Fans.	Pen Trays.	
Ash Trays.	Fitted Gladstone Bags.	Perfume Cases.	
British Oak Ware.	Flower Vases.	Photograph Frames.	
Bag Purses.	Gentlemen's Travelling Companions.	Pin Cushions.	
Binocular, Field, Marine and Opera Glasses.	Glassware.	Pocket Books.	
Blotting Books and Cases.	Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.	Porcelain Vases.	
Bouquet Holders.	Glove Stretchers.	Purses.	
Cabinet Photo. Frames.	Gold Jewellery.	Riding Whips.	
Card Trays and Cases.	Gold Pencil Cases.	Scrap Books.	
Carriage Clocks.	Graphoscopes.	Scissors, sets of	
Carte de Visite Frames.	Hand Mirrors.	Silver Cups and Mugs.	
Cash Boxes.	Housewives.	Silver Christening Presents.	
Caskets.	Hymn Books.	Silver Forks and Spoons.	
Chatelaines.	Ice Buckets.	Silver and Gold Thimbles.	
Church Services.	Inkstands.	Silver Jewellery.	
Cigar, Cheroot and Cigarette Cases.	Jewel Cases.	Silver Pencil Cases.	
Cigar Holders.	Jewellery.	Silver Snuff Boxes.	
Cigar Lamps.	Ladies' Companions.	Smelling Bottles.	
Cotton Boxes.	Ladies' Bags.	Smokers' Companions.	
Courier Bags.	Ladies' Etuie.	Solid Silver Ware.	
Crockeryware.	Lamps.	Sovereign (£) Boxes.	
Despatch Boxes.	Lawn-tennis Sets.	Spirit Flasks.	
Dessert Sets.	Letter and Bill Cases.	Stamp Boxes.	
Doulton, Worcester and Majolica Ware.	Liquor Frames.	String Boxes.	
Diamond Jewellery.	Meerschaum Pipes.	Suites of Plate.	
Dress Holders.	Memo. Books and Letter Cases.	Table Cutlery.	
Dressing Bags.	Memo. Books with Limp Covers.	Telescopes.	
Dressing Cases and Bags.	Muffineers.	Time-Pieces.	
Electro-Plated Ware.	"My Books."	Travelling Bags.	
Electro-Plated Cups & Mugs.	Necessaires, Etuie, &c.	Trinket Caskets.	
Electro-Plated Christening Presents,	Official Expanding Letter Cases.	Wallet Pocket Books.	
		Watch Stands.	
		Work Bags, Boxes and Baskets.	
		Writing Desks and Cases.	

And other articles in

JEWELLERY AND ELECTRO-PLATE

too numerous to detail.

Illustrated Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

C. MARCKS & CO.,

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND OPTICIANS.

1, East Street, POONA. 43, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

WATCHES AT Rs. 12,

AND at Rs. 15, 18, and 20, are sold by all dealers, and we also se them; but our experience of more than twenty years in the trade has shown us clearly that *there is no real economy in buying such articles.* We strongly recommend every one who wants to buy a Watch, and would like to have a trustworthy Time-keeper, to give at least Rs. 25. For this price we can sell a good SILVER HUNTING WATCH, winding with a key, or a GERMAN-SILVER CRYSTAL FACE WATCH, with keyless action and of excellent construction.

But to intending purchasers, who desire to possess a really FIRST-RATE WATCH, we wish to submit the following prices:—

WITH KEYS.				KEYLESS.			
Silver.				Silver.			
Hunting.....	Rs.	30	to Rs. 80	Hunting	Rs.	55	to Rs. 160
Half-hunting	,,	35	to ,, 85	Half-hunting	,,	60	to ,, 180
Crystal face	,,	40	to ,, 80	Crystal face.....	,,	60	to ,, 150
Gold.				Gold.			
Hunting.....	,,	65	to ,, 315	Hunting	,,	160	to ,, 375
Half-hunting	,,	85	to ,, 325	Half-hunting	,,	180	to ,, 400
Crystal face	,,	70	to ,, 320	Crystal face	,,	200	to ,, 375

And, in substantial German-silver cases, with crystal fronts, keyless action, extra jewelled, and of superior finish, at Rs. 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50. These are GUARANTEED for two years, and will give satisfaction to the most difficult.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & Co. have decided

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 20.

THERE is no new feature to report in business generally during the week under review. Trade has continued languid both in imports and exports. In Cotton the declining state of the Home and American markets has served to curtail operations. Wheat has continued dull for want of encouraging news from Europe. In Oilseeds also the business this week has been comparatively on a small scale. Linseed is being done to a moderate extent, while Rapeseed attracts but little attention. Freights have been steady, and rates by ready steamers have advanced to 23s. 9d. for weight and 25s. for measurement cargo. In imports there has been a slight improvement in the enquiry for some descriptions of goods, but on the whole the feeling has been very quiet, and with a limited off-take and fresh arrivals there has been a considerable addition to the existing stocks. Money is a shade dearer, chiefly owing to the stringency now ruling in Calcutta. Government Paper has shown a declining tendency, and rates have further given way about ½ per cent. during the past seven days. Shares market has been somewhat steadier for Press Securities, but Mill stocks have been decidedly weaker. Exchange has continued steady although quiet, and closes at a rise of 1-32d. on last week's quotations.

MONEY.—According to the last published return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on Saturday, there appears to be a better demand for accommodation as indicated by the increase of 2½ lakhs in the loans and discount accounts. Owing also to the withdrawls of Private Deposits to the extent of nearly 17½ lakhs, the Bank's Cash Balance has fallen to 102½ lakhs, a decrease of about 16½ lakhs. Money is reported dearer in Calcutta, and the shipments of specie, which are being made for the Burmese ports from both places, has tended to produce some tightness here also, although our trade requirements have not improved to any extent. Sixty days' sight bills on Calcutta Rs. 99 ; thirty days' sight Rs. 99⅜ ; demand Rs. 100 1-16 to Rs. 100⅛.

EXCHANGE opened steady for Bank bills, but somewhat easier for Mercantile paper, of which there was very little offering. Business was reported to have taken place in Bank demand at 1s. 7 17-32d. to 1s. 7 9-16d., and in three months' Credits at 1s. 7⅞d. to 1s. 7 25-32d. Saturday being half holiday there was very little doing, but rates closed decidedly firm. On Monday there was little or no alteration, although, owing to the scarcity of private bills, some credits were placed at 1s. 7¾d. The day following saw a better business both in Bank and Mercantile paper, and in consequence of the continued firmness in Calcutta the tone here was also firmer. The stringency in money reported from that place on Wednesday had the effect of bringing forward sellers of Bank demand at 1s. 7 9-16d., while three months' Credits could not be negotiated under 1s. 7 25-32d. No change was noticeable in rates on Thursday, but the position forward looked much improved. There were willing sellers of Bank demand bills from February at 1s. 7¾d. to March-April at 1s. 7 21-32d., and no buyers at current rates for private paper beyond the end of the year. Calcutta has been firm throughout, the latest rates quoted thence being 1s. 7 17-32d. to 1s. 7 9-16d. for telegraphic transfer, and six months' Credits 1s. 8d. Our closing quotations are :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 9-16d.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 7¾d.
Do. Three Months' Sight	1s. 7 11-16d.
Credits, do.	1s. 7 25-32d.
Francs, do.	fcs. 2·68½.

A better business has resulted this week for forward delivery, although ready transactions have still been limited. The Government Council bills sold in London on Wednesday fetched, on the average, 1s. 7¾d. for ordinary demand and 1s. 7 17-32d. for telegraphic transfer. Thirteen lakhs on Calcutta and seven lakhs on Madras were done in telegraphic, and on Bombay Rs. 160,000 in demand bills. Bar Silver has advanced to 50⅛d. per oz., and according to some private advices is reported firm at 1-16d. better. Shipments of specie to the extent of £50,000 in Silver and £20,000 in Gold for Bombay are just advised.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet with a limited amount of business doing, and at the close the feeling is very depressed. Four per cents. have fallen to Rs. 98⅛ ; 4½ per cents. to Rs. 101½.

SHARES.—Business is reported in Bank of Bombays and Bank of Bengals at Rs. 750 and Rs. 870 respectively. In Land Companies, Colabas had improved to Rs. 800, and Port Cannings to Rs. 390. They have since receded to Rs. 795 per share for the former and Rs. 387½ for the latter. Market has been steadier at slightly advBusines has been done in Be: Apollos at Rs. 382 ; Alberts Bombay Cottons at Rs. 1,285 ; 1,375 ; French Press at Rs. 640 ; 425 ; New Indians at Rs. 217½ ; s at Rs. 640 ; and Volkarts at shares were weaker for the the week, but at the close a betters feeling. Transactions alliances at Rs. 932½ ; Coorlas at mseys at Rs. 537½ ; Empress at Petits at Rs. 950 ; Hindostans at abads at Rs. 1,225 ; Jewraz Balloos hataos at Rs. 1,080 ; Mahalukshmis Manockjee Petits at Rs. 1,420 ; 1,540 ; Nationals at Rs. 995 ; New Great Easterns at Rs. 1,115 ; Orientals at Rs. 710 ; Sassoons at Rs. 1,400 ; Sholapores at Rs. 1,525 ; Southern Indias at Rs. 530 ; and Western Indias at Rs. 990. Bombay and Burmah Tradings have improved to Rs. 5,455 for the original and Rs. 1,115 for the new shares. Kemp and Co. and Treacher and Co.'s shares have fallen to Rs. 339 and Rs. 1,270 respectively.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—We have had a very quiet market for all descriptions of Grey Goods. For wider makes of 8¼lbs. Grey Shirtings, however, there is a fair enquiry, which is freely met by native indentors, who generally hold large supplies. For T. Cloths, Jacconets, and Mulls the demand continues extremely limited, and prices have declined about ¼ to 1 anna per piece. *Local Manufactures* are in poor request, and stocks on the spot are accumulating.

For *Grey Yarns* there is a moderate enquiry, which is confined to known tickets, but the prices realized are anything but satisfactory.

METALS.—*Copper*.—The market has been completely demoralized, and several parcels were offered for resale in the bazaar at Rs. 43-8 per cwt., but without finding buyers. In *Yellow Metal* also there have been no sales reported.

COALS.—There is an active demand for cargoes "to arrive." but we have not heard of any transactions having taken place. Stocks on the spot are exceedingly small. We quote :—Welsh Hartley Rs. 16½, West Hartley Rs. 18½, and Cardiff Rs. 19 per ton alongside.

EXPORTS.

COTTON opened steady, but as the home telegrams to hand from day to day reported a declining tendency in the Liverpool and American markets, the demand here gradually fell off, and sellers were obliged to make concessions in conformity with the drop on the other side. They do not, however, appear anxious to do business except in ready lots, and prices consequently show a reduction of only Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy when compared with those current seven days ago. The purchases of the week are considerably smaller than those of the preceding week, and consist of about an equal proportion of old Cotton as of the new crop.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

Receipts.	1883.	1882.	1881.
For the Week	28,332	20,798	32,430
Since 1st September	19,29,136	19,88,298	14,70,790
" 1st January	17,46,166	17,35,714	13,32,988
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the Week	25,472	14,285	11,092
Since 1st January	13,06,390	14,36,2364	9,66,5464
Clearances to China and Calcutta.			
For the Week	513	1,448	1,351
Since 1st January	84,572	89,165	74,339

The following are to-day's quotations for Full-pressed Cotton, with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission :—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Comrawuttee, F. G.	Rs. 173	4·34
Do. Good	" 167	4·22
Do. F. G. F.	" 158	4·00
Dholleras, F. G.	" 171	4·31
Do. Good	" 166	4·20
Do. F. G. F.	" 157	3·97
Western, Good	" 153	4·00
Do. F. G. F.	" 148	3·79
Dharwar Sawginned, F. G. F.	" 162	4·14
Oomrawuttee	" 140	3·58
New M. G. Broach, Good (March)	" 207	5·22
" Oomrawuttee, do. do.)	" 177-179	4·55
" Dholleras, Good (April)	" 175-176	4·52
" Bengal, Good	" 149	3·82
" Do. F. G.	" 153	3·92

WHEAT has remained dull throughout, and the transactions of the week have been very limited. Supplies from up-country have been on an increased scale, and prices consequently have further fallen about Re 1 per candy. We quote :—White Pessie No. 1 Rs. 29½ to Rs. 30, Yellow Rs. 23½ to Rs. 24, Luskari Rs. 22, and Catha Rs. 19 to Rs. 19½ per candy.

Linseed opened steady, but later on, owing to the slackness in the demand and free supplies from the interior, busines was done in ready parcels at Rs. 5-13 per cwt., and in new Seed for April-May delivery at Rs. 5-8. The demand has improved a little since, and at the close there are buyers at Rs. 5-13½ on the spot.

Rapeseed has continued in limited request, and there have been only a few transactions reported during the week. Prices are quotably unaltered, but business is practicable at a small reduction. We quote :—Guzerat Rs. 7-12 to Rs. 7-14 per cwt ; Cawnpore Rs. 7-8 to Rs. 7-10 ; Brown Rs. 7-2.

In *Gingelly Seed* there is less doing, while with improved supplies, business can be done at rates favourable to buyers. We quote :—White Rs. 35 to Rs. 36 per candy ; Mixed Rs. 33 to Rs. 34 ; Brown Rs. 32½ to Rs. 33 ; Black Rs. 31.

Poppy Seed.—There is a fair enquiry, but owing to large arrivals, the price has fallen to Rs. 6-4 per cwt,

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Avoca. 904 tons, Captain C. Klyhn, sailed yesterday for Zanzibar with a general cargo and 65 deck passengers.

THE French steamer Chandernagor, 1,975 tons, Captain C. Jacques, sailed yesterday for Marseilles with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs. Elliot, Mrs. H. B. Sanderson, Col. and Mrs. Knowles, and three children, Col. E. Temple, Captain and Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Graham Smyth, and Revd. Mr. and Mrs. Luke Rivington.

THE Hall Line steamer Wistow Hall, 1,729 tons, Captain J. C. Main, which arrived in harbour on the 19th instant from Liverpool (20th Nov.) brought a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs. F. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Macleish, infant, and ayah, Lieut. and Mrs. F. S. Gwatkin, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Flynn, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, four children, and nurse, Mr. W. R. J, Brereton, Mrs. Allen, and Mr. J. Swettenham.

ARRIVAL.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
20	Medusa (s)	Ragosin	Hongkong, Nov. 29.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
20	Avoca (s)	Klyhn	Zanzibar.
	Chandernagor (s).	Jacques	Marseilles.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Clan Macdonald, to Genoa.
Steamer R. Rubattino, to Genoa, &c.
Steamer Medusa, to Trieste, &c.
Steamer Rajpootana, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Abyssinia, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Suffolk, to Liverpool.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 19.

Gerald, Lieut.-Col., 3rd Madras Cavalry, on leave, from Mominabad.
Watkin, Lieut., 13th Bengal Lancers, from leave, from England.
Syn, Lieut.-Col., 5th Goorkhas, from leave, from England.
Wilkinson, Lieut.-Col., R. E., from leave, from England.
Hughes, Major, Staff Corps, from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 19.

Bruce, Dy. Surg. Genl., on duty, to Deolalee.

DECEMBER 20.

Walker, Captain, R. A., on duty, to Sandhurst.
Temple, Lieut.-Col., Meywar Bheel Corps, on leave, to England.
Wilkinson, Lieut.-Col., R. E., to join, to Bangalore.
Chapman, Lieut.-Col., 1st Bengal Cavalry, to join, to Cawnpore.
Chapman, Lieut., R. E., to join, to Roorkee.
Walker, Lieut., 13th Bengal Lancers, to join, to Meerut.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. the Hon. L. H. BAYLEY, Commandant B.V.R.C.s.

Bombay, December 21.

The Regiment will parade under the Commandant on Saturday next, the 22nd inst. Fall in at the Town Hall at 4-45 p.m. sharp. Red uniform with helmets, arms and accoutrements to be worn. The Attack with other movements will be practiced. Ten rounds of blank ammunition will be issued per man, all ball ammunition to be removed from the pouches before coming on parade. Members who are at the tram terminus at Colaba, Byculla, Grant-road and Girgaum at 4-15 p.m. and all those met on the way will be supplied with tickets. Members defraying their own tram expenses can have the amount refunded by applying for the same after parade. This being the last Saturday's parade of the year 1883, it is requested that all members will do their best to be present.

The prospectus and tickets for the annual rifle meeting of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Association is ready for delivery at Head-quarters from this date.

By order,
A. H. ATKINSON,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Dec. 20.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The date of removal from the service of Lieut H. C. Powell, S C, is, under instructions from H M's Secy of State for India, the 16th Oct 1883, and not as stated in G G O of 16th Aug 1883.

The undermentioned officer has been allowed leave to Europe for four months on private affairs : —Capt the Hon G F H Somerset, Grenadier Guards, Aid-de-Camp to H E the Govr.

The undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—Lieut H E C Way, of the 2nd Batn E Yr Regt, Offg Wing Officer, 30th Regt N I (3rd Belooch Regt),—25th Aug 1882 ; Lieut G W Mitchell, of the 1st Batn W Y Regt, Offg Wing Officer, 24th N I—27th Feb 1882 ; Lieut E A Kettlewell, of the 1st Batn Royal Irish Rifles, Offg Wing Officer, 22nd N I—18th Dec 1880.

The undermentioned officer having completed twenty-six years' service, eight of which have been in the S C, to be Lieut-Col from the date specified, subject to H M's approval :—

Staff Corps.—Major J Grierson, 12th Dec 1883.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from 13th Dec :—14th Regt N I.—Jamadar Roop Sing to be Subhedar, vice Anantram Sing pensioned, and Havaldar Ithoo Chowan to be Jamadar, vice Roop Sing promoted.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Capt W K Thyne having returned from furlough on 8th Nov, and assumed charge of the office and duties of Port Officer at Aden on 6th idem, before office hours, the services of Capt E H Ensor, Indian Marine, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India from that date.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt C W H Sealy and Major F M Hunter respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of First Assist Resident at Aden on 30th ult.

Capts A Wapshare and J S King respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Second Asst Resident at Aden on 30th ult.

With the sanction of H M's Govt, the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Hamid Bey as Consul-Genl for Turkey at Bombay.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr J H C Schneider, on being relieved at Broach, is appointed to act as Second Grade Asst Dist Supdt of Police, Kaladgi, for the purpose of supervising the Railway Works during the absence of Mr E C Cox on leave, or until further orders.

Surgn C Monks, Actg Civil Surgn, Aden, is appointed to act as Supdt of the Aden Jail, in addition to his other duties, during the absence of Surgn-Major E Colson or until further orders.

Rao Saheb Chhaganlal Bhudarji, Mamlatdar of Amod in the Dist of Broach, is appointed to be a Magte of the Second Class in that Dist.

Azam Bhimaji Venkatesh Javar, Head Karkun of Kumta in the Dist of Kanara, is appointed to be a Magte of the Second Class in that Dist.

Lieut H E W Beville, Third Asst Colr in the Dist of Hyderabad, is appointed to be a Magte of the Second Class in that Dist.

Mr Balkrishna Govind Shindekar, Actg Mamlatdar of Bhimthadi in the Dist of Poona, is appointed to be a Magte of the Second Class in that Dist

The Hon the Acg Chief Justice of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay has granted to Mr A K Oliver, Actg Asst Commr and Taxing Master, High Court, privilege leave of absence for three months from 7th Jan.

Mr Vaijanath Ramkrishna Athle has been appointed to act as Clerk of the Dist Court of Ratnagiri with effect from the 1st inst.

Capt J S King and Capt C W H Sealy respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Cant Magte at Aden on 30th ult.

Mr E T Candy, Actg Judicial Commr in Sind, is appointed, on being relieved by Mr Birdwood, to do duty as Judge and Sessions Judge at Hyderabad till further orders.

Mr Moreshwar Narayan Ovalekar is appointed to be Second Class, fourth grade, Subordinate Judge, vice Rao Saheb Karpurram Manmathram promoted, and to take rank below Rao Saheb Shridhar Balkrishna Upasani.

The undermentioned Police Probationers are appointed to be Asst Supts. of Police on probation in whatever Dist they may be from time to time employed :—Mr A J A Jardine, Police Probationer, Belgaum; Mr C A B Beatty, Police Probationer, Poona ; Mr R Mactier, substantive pro tem. Police Probationer, Thana ; Mr J M deH Larpent, substantive pro tem. Police Probationer, Dharwar.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs E H Hoogwerf and K B Pathak respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Head Master, Sardars High School, Belgaum, on 15th ult.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr E Grey, C S, to be Forest Settlement Officer in the Nasik Dist.

Mr J G White, C S, is allowed an extension up to 11th Jan 1884 inclusive of the privilege leave for two months and seven days granted to him under Govt Notification dated 27th Oct 1883.

Major C W Godfrey, First Grade Asst Supt, Ratnagiri Revenue Survey, to be substantive protem Supt, Ratnagiri Revenue Survey.

Mr Pitambar Ranchoddas is confirmed in his appointment of Special Sub-Registrar of Jhalod in the Panch Mahals Dist.

Mr W E Young, Asst Colr of Customs, Bombay, has been allowed leave of absence on medical certificate for three months.

Mr. A. B. Steward, C. S., is allowed an extension by two days of the furlough for eighteen months granted to him from 26th May 1883.

Mr. R. Giles, MA, acted as Col and Mag of the Dist of Shikarpur and Dist Registrar, Shikarpur, from 10th Oct to 8th Nov.

Mr. J B Richey, C S C S I, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

H E the Gov in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W Porteous, C S, to befirst Asst Colr, Ahmednagar, continuing to act as Collr of Broach until relieved.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Dadabhai Jamasji, G G M C, to be an Officer to make periodical examination of registred women at the Colaba examination room under the provisions of the Indian Contagious Diseases Act from 1st Jan.

Apothy G Higgs is appointed to the Civil Medical charge at Vengurla during the absence of Apothy R Crawford on leave or until further orders.

Lieut-Col C Wodehouse delivered over and Capt A L D Fordyce received charge of the office of the Pol Agent, Mahi Kantha, on 10th inst.

Mr A D Younghusband Asst Colr, Panch Mahals, is allowed privilege leave of absence for ten days from 3rd prox.

Mr Edulji Dosabhai delivered over and Mr J F Fernandez received charge of the offices of the Dep Colr in charge Opium and Abkari, City Magte, and City Survey and Enquiry Officer, Ahmedabad, on 8th inst.

Mr Phiroze Hoshang Dastur delivered over and Mr Edulji Dosabhai received charge of the office of the Dist Dy Colr., Ahmedabad, on 12th inst.

Messrs F C Jones and F B Yates respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Disty Supt of Police, Sholapur, on 5th inst.

Mr Narayan Hari Gharpure, Aval-karkun, taluka Shirpur in the Khandesh Dist, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of that taluka, during the absence from 23rd ult, on one month's privilege leave of Rao Saheb Deorao Kacheshwar, or until further orders.

Aaam Rowji Pandurang, Head Karkun of taluka Virdel, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of that taluka during the absence on privilege leave of Rao Saheb Balwant Waman Ganpule, or until further orders

Mr R Thom and Capt J Humfrey respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Asst Colr of Salt Revenue in charge Northern Frontier on 3rd inst.

Capt. J. Humfrey and Mr J H Dickinson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Asst. Colr of Salt Revenue in charge Northern Frontier on 8th inst.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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WILL OPEN SHORTLY,

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE .....FRAMJEE C. MEHTA
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. DAVE CARSON,
POSITIVELY FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY,
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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22.

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Recently in England the social and scientific world have been interested in developments in THOUGHT READING, MIND FORCE, ODIC POWER, etc. Everyone of any literary pretensions has witnessed the recent entertainments, and Spiritualism, Thought Reading, Mesmerism, are the theme of conversation in all aristocratic circles. Among many who have been most interested in the experiments are

His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.
Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales.
His Royal Highness Prince Leopold.
Her Royal Highness Princess Mary Adelaide.
His Serene Highness The Duke of Teck.
His Grace The Duke of Sutherland.
His Grace The Duke of Manchester.
Her Grace The Duchess of Manchester.
Professor William B. Carpenter, C.B., M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.
Professor Thomas H. Huxley, LL.D., F.G.S., F.R.S., etc.
Professor E. Ray Lankester, M.A., F.R.S., F.L.S., etc.
The Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells.
The Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Christ Church.

A few References outside of England are :—
Gen. U.S. Grant, Ex-President, U.S.A.
Gen. C. A. Arthur, late President, U.S.A.
The Marquis of Lorne, Governor of Canada.
The Princess Louise.
Lord Dufferin, Ex-Governor of Canada.
Sir Gs. F. Bowen, Ex-Governor, Victoria.
Sir Arthur Kennedy, Ex-Governor of Queensland.

It is impossible to fully describe the marvellous and most amusing entertainment of the Baldwins. It is most laughable. The audiences fairly roar with merriment, Professor Baldwin's Great Coat Feat, Handcuff Feat, Rope Tying, etc., are all extremely funny. CLARA BALDWIN gives Clairvoyancy, in which she answers questions thought of by the audience, telling truly the Past and Future, reading people's secret thoughts.

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Boxes to hold 8	Rs. 32
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Orchestra Stalls	" 4
Pit Seats	" 2
Pit	" 1
Back Seats	Ans. 8

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N.B.—Educated natives, Parsee gentlemen and members of the Theosophical Society will be especially interested in the materialization of the dead and in Mrs. Baldwin's Clairvoyant experiments.

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THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated ; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, we have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight ; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.

For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate, based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.

Unadvisable as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be a grave mistake.

Being in possession of all the optical instruments taken over by us from Dr. A. Menist, we are not only in a position to suit the eye sight to perfection, but to supply different recommendations for each eye which so frequently are needed.

Pamphlet with self-suiting directions free on application.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

CURRIE—December 18, at Deesa, the wife of Algernon Currie, Major, Bombay Cavalry, of a son.

O'CONNELL—December 18, at Esplanade, Bombay, the wife of John O'Connell, Assoc. M. Inst., C. E., of a daughter, still-born.

DEATH.

JAYKER—December 20, of apoplexy, at his residence, Kalbedevi-road, Jayker Gujanun Kristnathjee Prabhoo, aged 44. Deeply regretted.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE

OTTER—DIXON—December 12, at Madras, William Otter to Gertrude Beatrice, daughter of Mr. John Dixon.

DEATHS.

EGAN—December 4, at Wellington, Helen, the wife of J. W. Egan, aged 46 years and 2 months.

FREER—December 13, at Premur, near Secunderabad, (Deccan) Hephsibah Charlotte, daughter of William and Caroline Freer, aged 25 years and 6 months.

JAMES—December 16, at Bangalore, Helen, the wife of C. W. James.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1883.

IT has been decided to postpone further mention of the Ilbert Bill in the Viceroy's Council till the first meeting in January, which will fall on the 4th of that month. The feeling in India generally, exclusive of Bengal, which is under the influence of Calcutta, is very fairly expressed by the speeches made at the annual meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday. The view entertained is that, though it would perhaps have been better if the Bill had not been introduced, the outrageous proceedings of the Bengal agitators have rendered its withdrawal impossible. To the Bill in its modified form little or no objection is felt either in the North-West, in Madras, or the Bombay Presidency. On this point we may usefully reproduce a brief extract from the admirable and well-considered speech of Mr. Forbes Adam, the new Chairman of the Bombay Chamber :—"If it be true that the Bill in its modified form is to become law, as we hear is fixed, and it does become law, I sincerely trust agitation will cease, and that we shall be allowed to settle quietly down and to forget what has happened, so that all ill-feeling may die out. I think the wives and children of Anglo-Indians in isolated parts of the Punjab, and the most distant districts of Assam, need now have no fear. Native gentlemen who have qualified themselves by home examinations, and worked up through various grades till they have become sessions judges and district magistrates, may safely be accorded full powers. There is no danger of going further for a long time to come." This is the view now almost universally held in India, outside the more excited districts of Bengal, where the Calcutta press has succeeded in fanning and sustaining a very unwholesome excitement. But even in Bengal there are symptoms of a gradual return to reasonable counsels. The Bill, as we have said, will come before the legislative body on the 4th January, when it will be remitted to the Select Committee. The Report of the latter will probably be ready by the end of January, and will be then considered. The Bill can scarcely be passed until the beginning of February. If the opposition are still desirous of seeing the principle of the measure debated in the House of Commons, and can get the Conservative leaders to raise the issue during the debate on the Address, the Government of India would not, we are inclined to think, be at all unwilling to protract the sitting of the Select Committee for an extra ten days or a fortnight, so as to allow of that course being taken. But the desire to have the question submitted to the ordeal of a debate in Parliament is by no means as ardent now as it was while the Session of 1884 was still remote. The certainty of defeat is no longer ignored even by the Defence Association. The probability is that the Government will not be again urged to interpose any delay in the disposal of the Bill, and therefore it will be passed, or rejected, as the case may be, by the first week in February.

THE essay upon "The Volunteer Force in India : its present and future," which carried off the second prize in the United Service Institution's competition, is quite as well worth attention as Major Collen's first-prize essay. Indeed Volunteering in India is so remarkable for not being anything in the least like what it ought to be, that too much notice cannot be drawn to the whole subject in order to see if any remedy can be found for the anarchical state of things now existing. The essay before us is by an experienced Volunteer officer, Lieut.-Col. C. A. Dodd, Commandant of the Allahabad Volunteers, who has dealt with his subject in a lucid, systematic, and vigorous way ; and if in doing so he has made some suggestions of which the practical realization is hardly feasible as yet, many of them are quite enough directed to present and urgent needs to deserve the most patient consideration from authority. Colonel Dodd, entering *in medias res*, presents to us the state of Indian Volunteering as it is. In number the Indian Volunteers are on paper twelve thousand, but in the field nine thousand five hundred, strong. To the aggregate the E. I. R. contributes eleven hundred ; the G. I. P. nine hundred and thirty ; the Bombay Presidency Battalion eight hundred ; and other towns and establishments under seven hundred each. The oldest corps (Nagpore) was raised three years after the Mutiny ; then the Punjab Battalion and the Calcutta Infantry ; and the remainder after a long interval. In none of these corps, except perhaps to an extent in the railway contingents, is the service otherwise than purely voluntary, although it has been proposed rather frequently of late that State compulsion should be used, and that *nolens volens* every able-bodied man should shoulder his musket and attend, for a recruit thirty, and for an "efficient" nine, drills per annum. This, however, as Colonel Dodd rightly says, would deprive the voluntary service of its permeating spirit. And its spirit is, after all, the main thing to be looked to, if Volunteering is ever to be properly perfected.

To the future of Volunteering Colonel Dodd has naturally paid most attention : and first he takes up the subject of the proper organization of the force. That organization, he thinks, could be obtained by the formation of a Volunteer Department "with an officer of experience, energy, and influence at its head." It would be the care of the Department to secure uniformity in discipline and general organization, to obtain concessions and other evidences of recognition from the State, and to be the connecting link as well as the channel of communication between Commanding Officers and the Government. Were this done, he says, Volunteers would suffer less from the "sneers and jeers" endured but too often from professional soldiers and the community at large. Numbers would enrol themselves as the tone of the movement was raised. The official mind would not regard the work of Volunteering as an infringement upon office time. And the hapless Volunteer himself would "no longer"—surely there is little exaggeration here—"wander over the face of the station in which he is serving, with his uniform as a Cain-like mark of reproach." This proposal that Volunteers should obtain a status as belonging to a State Department is one of Colonel Dodd's principal ideas ; but he has not neglected a consideration of the requirements in point of discipline and drill. Discipline at present, he observes, is weak because there is no means of enforcing it ; and if a man is dissatisfied or capricious in any way he has only to give a week's notice and resign. Abolish therefore regimental and general courts-martial, which are rarely used or needed. Increase the power of the Commanding Officer, which now is no power at all. Give these officers power to fine up to Rs. 16 or Rs. 20, with the safeguard of an appeal to the local Government. Let drill be "rough and ready" rather than smart or steady. Good local knowledge, a quick exercise of intelligence, ability to act and if need be to fight independently, will

TELEGRAMS.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AT BELGAUM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, Dec. 20.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, with Generals Annesley and Hogg, Colonel Carnac, and an aide-de-camp, arrived here this morning.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS FOR CHINA.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The s. s. Hankow sailed yesterday for Hongkong with a British reinforcement of 900 men.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST THE FENIANS.

The police deny that any precautionary measures have been taken to guard London Bridge or Newgate against the Fenians, but admit that it has been deemed necessary to adopt such measures at Hawarden Castle.

THE BELT LIBEL CASE.

Mr. Belt, the sculptor, has agreed to compromise the recent libel case, by accepting five hundred instead of five thousand pounds damages. There will consequently be no new trial.

TROOPSHIP MALABAR.

The troopship Malabar left for Bombay yesterday

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 19.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Mirzapore arrived here this morning.

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull. Surats quiet.

The London Cotton market has been flat.

Fair Dholleras	4d.

The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.

Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1s. 7 7-16d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80
4½ "	82
3 per cent. Consols for account	100⅞
3½ " Stocking Loan	102⅜
4½ " French Rentes	105
Bar Silver	50⅛

Arrival—William Symington.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, Dec. 19.

10 p.m.	70·4

THURSDAY, Dec. 20.

4 a.m.	71·1
10 a.m.	74·9
2 p.m.	82·2
4 p.m.	82·1

MR. M. R. WYER, of the firm of Messrs. Wallace and Co., was elected yesterday, by ballot, Deputy Chairman of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, for the year 1884.

THE annual Volunteer Fancy Dress Ball is to be held on the 25th January (Friday). Another Fancy Dress Ball will be given on the 11th February by the bachelors of Bombay.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Marriott, Advocate-General, instead of going home as at first reported, has gone on a voyage up the Persian Gulf for the benefit of his health by one of the B. I. S. N. Company's steamers. Mr. H. M. Birdwood, Judicial Commissioner in Sind, left Bombay for Kurrachee by the same steamer on Wednesday to resume charge of his office.

MR. DAVID WATSON yesterday assumed charge of the office of Sheriff of Bombay from Mr. Raghunath N. Khote, C. I. E. The prisoners on the Civil side of the County Jail were, according to the usual practice, marshalled out yesterday, counted, and made over into the custody of the new Sheriff.

FROM to-day Mr. Justice Pinhey presides on the Original Side of the High Court instead of Mr. Justice Birdwood.

WE hear that Mr. Justice West intends going home on leave in February next; and that Mr. H. M. Birdwood, Judicial Commissioner in Sind, will in all probability be appointed to act for him.

SIR ROBERT STUART, Chief Justice of the High Court of the North-West Provinces, is expected to retire on his pension in March next.

MR. RIVERS THOMPSON'S health is reported to be steadily improving. Though for some time confined to his room—and he is still confined to the house—the Lieutenant-Governor has not stopped work for a day, the meetings of the Select Committee on the Tenancy Bill being held at Belvedere to enable him to attend them.

A LEGAL REMEMBRANCER is to be appointed for the North-West Provinces and Oudh, and Mr. S. H. James, C. S., at present Registrar of the High Court, is mentioned as the first incumbent of the new post.

AMONG the latest arrivals in Calcutta are Mr. Wilfred and Lady Anne Blunt; Mr. Gorst, M. P.; Mr. T. R. Buchanan, member for Edinburgh; and the Hon'ble Mr. Bruce, one of Lord Elgin's sons, and member for Elgin.

THE Nizam, accompanied by the Resident, the Peshkar, and certain members of his Council, started for Calcutta on Monday. We give elsewhere a letter describing His Highness's reception at Munmar. The Nawab Bushir-ud-Dowlah has been left to carry on the administration of the State in the Nizam's absence, while Major Trevor assumes charge of the duties of the Residency until the return of Mr. Cordery.

THE introduction of the money-order system at Goa has been delayed, awaiting the arrival there of Mr. Arthur Crawford, the British Delegate, to settle arrangements with the post-offices in British India.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH OF TRAVANCORE has received from the President of the French Republic the decoration and the letter patent of appointment as Officier de l'Instruction Publique.

MR. E. C. BUCK, Secretary to Government in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, leaves Calcutta on three months' leave to England on the 2nd of January. Mr. Holderness officiates as Secretary, Mr. Risch acting for Mr. Holderness.

THERE were no deaths from cholera in the city last week. The mean number of cholera deaths registered for the corresponding weeks of the last five years has been 5.

THE official summary of the Bombay Presidency district season reports states that "the river is still low in Sind. Slight rain has fallen in parts of Dharwar and Belgaum. Rabi prospects are generally favourable. Cotton is suffering from blight in parts of Dharwar and Kaladgi. Fever is prevalent in most districts; slight cholera in four, and cattle-disease and small-pox in eight districts."

MR. WOOD, Secretary of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, is to be next year's Sheriff of Calcutta.

MR. ALEXANDER, of the firm of Messrs. George Henderson & Co., has been appointed a member of the Bengal Legislative Council.

SNOW is reported as having fallen at Darjeeling, but a correspondent, writing on the 18th inst., says the effect has not yet been felt in Calcutta, where the weather has been milder during the last forty-eight hours.

THE Punjab Government has decided to abolish its extensive printing establishment at the Central Jail, Lahore, and to make over the work to private hands.

It is said to have been arranged that the motion to refer the Ilbert Bill to a Select Committee shall be brought on at the first meeting of the Council after the holidays, which will probably be held on January 4. The Calcutta correspondent of the Allahabad paper says:—"Mr. Ilbert will probably move then that the Select Committee report in three weeks from the date of their appointment, and as the motion that 'the Bill do pass' is not under ordinary circumstances brought on until a week after the report of the Select Committee has been presented, this will practically allow about a month's interval before the final debate, which may thus be expected to take place early in February."

A SPECIAL telegram to the *Pioneer* from London December 18, gives the following as the latest news regarding the Soudan disaster:—"A wounded survivor asserts that rocks and trees compelled the Egyptian army to fight in detached groups, which the Arabs surrounded. The members of the staff fell together; General Hicks last. The heads of the officers were affixed to the gates of El Obeid."

THE *Hindoo Patriot* understands that the Government of India will not take any immediate action in reference to the report of the Education Commission. It has forwarded the report to the local Governments and invited an expression of their opinion thereon.

IT is rumoured, the Allahabad paper says, "that the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West [illegible] who, it will be remembered, recommended a very partial extension of the principles of the Ilbert Bill, has now expressed to the Viceroy his approval of, or rather adherence to, the modified Bill as now proposed, and his readiness to assist in making it law, and it is probable that Sir Alfred may shortly make some public announcement to that effect."

WE *(Hindoo Patriot)* hear that the reports on the crops received by the Bengal Government are less gloomy than we had reasons to expect. There will of course be tightness more or less everywhere, but we are glad to learn that the worst tracts lie in three districts only, viz., parts of Bogra, Maldah, and Champarun. A Resolution of Government will soon appear on the subject.

ON Monday evening the foundation-stone of the new Madras Town Hall was laid by the Maharajah of Vizianagram. The Chief Justice (Sir Charles Turner), General Sir Frederick Roberts, and the Hon'ble Mr. Carmichael took part in the proceedings. The building will cost a hundred and fifty thousand rupees. In asking the Maharajah to lay the stone, Sir Charles Turner announced the decision of the Committee that the hall shall be called by the name borne by His Highness. He said:—"The citizens of Madras have a grateful recollection of the obligations they owe to the father whom you succeeded. They have not yet forgotten that he was conspicuous among the foremost of India's nobility for his enlightened ideas and his magnificent generosity, and they hail with satisfaction the promise you have given of following his distinguished example." The Maharajah, in replying, said:—

While the other Presidency towns can boast of various successes, social and civic, resulting from many a tough battle of words, fought and won, in their Town Halls, Madras has, up to this time, lacked such an institution. This strongly attests the fact that though, according to the census returns, Madras can boast of a greater percentage of educated men than the other Presidencies, the natives of this Presidency are certainly not those who form the vanguard in the march of political advancement, owing to the lack either of comparative wealth or public spirit; yet I have the consolation of thinking that, if we have not begun Town Halls, we can imitate what other presidencies have done, and may even hope to do better with our knowledge of what has been done elsewhere, both in the structure of our building and in the useful and beneficial purposes to which we put it.

THE deliberations upon the Bengal Tenancy Bill are understood to be still proceeding, and the chances of the Bill being passed during the current legislative session are daily becoming more remote. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has suggested, an up-country paper understands, the republication of the Bill as amended and the appointment of a roving Commission to inquire how far its provisions are applicable to the particular circumstances of different localities.

LAST week Surgeon-Major Silbee called on Arabi Bey at Colombo, a Ceylon paper says, and having with him a telegraphic extra regarding the disaster in the Soudan handed it to the ex-Pasha, who read it aloud in English slowly. On being asked his opinion of the "false prophet," Arabi said:—"He is no prophet: there is but one, Muhamed; but he is a good man." He further stated that the Mahdi had 300,000 armed men following him, and that he had millions of sympathizers at his back.

THE annual Volunteer Fancy Dress Ball is to be held on the 25th January (Friday). Another Fancy Dress Ball will be given on the 11th February by the bachelors of Bombay.

ALLUDING to the nomination of Surgeon General Cornish to a seat in the Madras Legislative Council, the *Madras Mail* remarks:—"The appointment comes with peculiarly good grace from the grandson of that Sir Whitelaw Ainslie, M.D., who was upwards of half a century ago head of the Madras Medical Department, and the Council will be strengthened in public estimation by the presence at its meetings of a well-known and much-respected public officer who has given abundant proof of talent, honesty, and independence. At long intervals and in a very grudging manner, Companionships of the Bath, the Star of India, and the Indian Empire have been bestowed upon military doctors, but there is no instance on record of the Indian Knighthood having been conferred on an Indian doctor. Mr. Grant Duff has now established a precedent which may set other Governors thinking that a man who is a competent Surgeon General may also prove a competent legislator. The Madras Medical Service cannot fail to appreciate as a personal and Departmental compliment the unique honour that has been conferred on the Hon. the Surgeon General."

DR. SCHLIEMANN'S new volume, "Troja," has been published at home. It contains the latest, and as the explorer believes the final results of his investigations in the Troad. Dr. Schliemann, in the course of his work, decides that to Hissarlik we must look for the foundations and periphery of the "Sacred Ilium" of Homer.

MR. J. R GREEN'S posthumous book, "The Conquest of England," was expected to be out about the middle of this month. It will contain a most interesting preface by Mrs. Green. It is reported that the chapters on Alfred especially will rank with Mr. Green's most brilliant work.

THE January number of the *English Illustrated Magazine* was to be published before Christmas. It will contain papers of interest contributed by Mr. Frederic Pollock, Mr. A. J. Hopkins, Mr. Archibald Forbes, Mr. Henry James, Mr. Archibald Geikie, F.R.S., and Miss Yonge; with illustrations by Mr. Frederick Sandys, Mr. Burne Jones, Mr. Randolph Caldecott, Mr. L. R. O'Brien, and Mr. Frederick Villiers. "The Pianoforte and its Precursors," illustrated with numerous woodcuts of instruments ancient and modern, will form one of the chief features of the number. The edition will consist of 100,000 copies.

A GREAT fire which broke out on Nov. 27, before daylight, almost entirely destroyed the city of Albany, Wisconsin. The wind, blowing a gale, quickly carried the flames among the blocks of wooden buildings, whose occupants were compelled to flee for their lives. The falling walls killed two persons and injured seven, while three were burnt to death. The damage occasioned is estimated at $150,000. The mercury was below zero, and there was consequently great suffering among the destitute inhabitants of Albany. The population of the town numbers about 10,000.

NOTHING has been heard for some time past, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, of the New Guinea exploration scheme which Brigadier-General McIver was going to bring out. Rumours are current that he has abandoned it owing to some dissensions with his partners, who are going to bring out another scheme of their own. Whatever the case may be between the Brigadier and his colleagues, it is to be feared that the revelations as to the way in which the Marquis de Rays launched his scheme for the colonization of New Ireland are not calculated to increase the popularity of adventurous schemes for colonizing Pacific islands. The Marquis de Rays, when under examination yesterday (Nov. 29), justified the shooting of his colonists if they attempted to run away, on the ground that discipline was necessary, that submission was essential, and that such measures were quite compatible with the Christian sentiments which were so conspicuous in the prospectus.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE Lieutenant-General Commanding has issued a Division Order to the troops at Lucknow, saying that he is commanded by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught to convey to the troops composing the Lucknow garrison, His Royal Highness's marked approval of the steadiness and fine appearance they presented on parade, as well as of the soldierly bearing and conduct of escorts furnished during His Royal Highness's stay. His Royal Highness further expressed his gratification at having had an opportunity of seeing the Lucknow Volunteer Corps, and desired that his thanks might be conveyed to the officers and members of the corps for the way in which they turned out.

COLONEL W. R. MARTIN, Commanding 38th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, is about to proceed on furlough to Europe.

MAJOR GRIERSON, Bombay Staff Corps, having completed 26 years' service, is promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.

MAJOR J. F. S. MACKENZIE, Deputy Accountant-General, Military Department, has been posted to Madras for duty on being relieved of the duties of his present appointment by his successor.

CAPTAIN THE HON. G. F. H. SOMERSET, Aide-de-Camp to H. E. Sir James Fergusson, has been granted leave to Europe for four months.

SURGEON-MAJOR F. ODERAINE, 29th Punjab Native Infantry, proceeds to Europe shortly on sick leave.

THE services of Surgeons J. Armstrong, J. M. Young, and G. Jamieson have been replaced at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief.

THE Government of India have decided that the baggage mules of mountain batteries, British and native, shall belong to the Transport Department, as in the case of the batteries of the Punjab Frontier Force, the baggage mules of which are already borne on the rolls of the Transport Department. They are no longer to form part of the battery establishments. The number of mules per battery have been fixed at 76 and 48 for a British and native battery, respectively.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.—A correspondent writes:—"Consequent on the promotion of Captain Baddeley, R.A., Commandant, No. 1 Field Battery, to a Majority, he has vacated and proceeded to England. Major Baddeley, R.A., has made over charge of his battery to Lieutenant Urquhart, R.A., Bolarum. The head-quarters of the 6th Infantry, which were temporarily located during the monsoon at Linga Soogoor, have removed to Raichore. Major Hamilton, having returned from furlough, assumes command of the 2nd Cavalry, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Bell, who is absent on two years' furlough. Captain Proudfoot, 2nd in Command, 2nd Infantry, Ellichpur, having proceeded on general leave, Lieutenant E. W. St. G. Welchman, Wing Officer and Adjutant, is appointed *pro tem.*, and Lieutenant Hunt, Officiating Adjutant. Lieutenant Urquhart, R.A., has been appointed Commandant of No. 1 Field Battery."

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE annual meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce was held on Wednesday, Mr. James Thorburn presiding. There were also present:—Messrs. Dickson (Edward, Bates & Co.), Meili (Messrs. A. Blascheck & Co.), Macaulay (Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.), Symons (Messrs. Finlay, Muir & Co.), Forbes (Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes & Co.), Feidler (Messrs. Gaddum, Bythell & Co.), Forbes Adam and Campbell (Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co.), Cotton (Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.), Forrest (Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co.), Lang and Moir (Messrs. Lang, Moir & Co.), Beaufort (Messrs. Lyon & Co.), Macdonald (Messrs. Macdonald & Co.), Mackay (Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.), Vizbhookundas Atmaram (Messrs. Narandas Rajaram & Co.), Poole (Messrs. Peel, Cassels & Co.), Bryne (Messrs. Pelly & Co.), Fachiri (Messrs. Ralli Brothers), Steiner (Messrs. Volkart Brothers), Wyer (Messrs. Wallace & Co.), Janni (the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Company), Wood (the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company), Lowell (the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris), Reid (the Oriental Bank Corporation), Parker (the P. & O. S. N. Company).

Mr. Lowell proposed and Mr. Meili seconded that Messrs. Louis Dreyfus and Co. should be elected members of the Chamber. The ballot-box having been handed round, the Chairman declared that they had been unanimously elected.

The Chairman said,—Gentlemen, before I move the adoption of the report of your Committee for the year which is just ended, I should like to touch upon one or two of the leading topics which have engaged our attention during the past year. Those of you who have glanced through the report, which has been in the hands of the members during the last few days, will have seen that there are only three subjects which we considered the most pressing, and which have engaged a great deal of our time and attention. The question of the grain rates on the railways is the first subject that is dealt with in the report. When we accepted office we found that the previous Committee had been engaged in corresponding with the B. B. and C. I. Railway and the G. I. P. Railway Company till we grew tired on the question of getting the rates for the conveyance of grain reduced. In the case of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway we had to wait for an answer to the last letter addressed to Government on the subject. We again moved in the matter, and ultimately the Government of India dealt with the question by reducing the rates to 11 annas and 11½ annas respectively. That had a very important effect upon our grain trade, for during the five months from May to October, we received fully five, times as much wheat as we did during the corresponding months of the previous year, and that notwithstanding the fact that the B. B. and C. I. Railway was breached for nearly a whole month. We also made a suggestion as to the advisability of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway being placed under the management of the B. B. and C. I. Railway. We had a considerable discussion about the matter, and we came to the conclusion that it would be better if the course suggested were adopted. The Bombay Government, however, did not then approve of it, as they thought that the management of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway was very good, and that there was no necessity for taking up that point. But I feel warranted in saying that now not only the Bengal Government, but the Bombay Government also, would approve of such a transfer being made. I hope the new Committee, when they enter on their duties, will take steps to follow up the suggestion. I dare say most of you have heard that it is proposed to double the present narrow gauge railway instead of lifting it out and substituting a broad gauge line. I think you will all agree with me that it would be very much better if the railway were in the hands of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, for in a few years we might look forward to having a broad instead of a narrow gauge. You will remember that the G. I. P. Railway raised their grain rates in 1881. We had constant correspondence about the matter, but our representations had little success. We did not seem to convince the company of the advisability of lowering their rates. In June we received a letter which rather surprised and struck the Committee from the home board of the Company addressed to the Under-Secretary to the Government of India. It struck us as being such an extraordinary letter that we appointed a Special Committee to deal with it. Immediately after our reply to that letter reached the G. I. P. Railway Company voluntarily reduced their rates to the extent of about 18 per cent. of their stations. Following up what we had written that, we suggested the propriety of reducing the rates from the other stations. That, gentlemen, is all I have got to say about the grain rate question. The next point I would like to touch upon is the question of the development of the wheat and cereal trade. You will notice from Messrs. Macdougall and Co.'s report that the quality of Indian wheat has been completely established, so that there should be no difficulty in getting the wheats of this country into the markets at home. Government appreciated, I believe, the first results of this trade in Indian wheat, and came forward with offers of money to encourage the cultivation of wheat. There is just one remark I should like to make in connection with this subject. It has reference to the suggestion we made to the G. I. P. Railway Company as to the necessity of doubling their line from Bhusawul to Nagpore. When they reduced the rates, the line was blocked by large quantities of grain. On inquiring into the matter we found they did not have sufficient power for moving all the grain which was then offering. The next question to which I would like to refer is perhaps the most important of all. It is the question of internal communications. We have hammered at it during the whole of the year. I think you will all agree with me that from a mercantile and political point of view it is of the utmost importance that the country should be opened up by railways. There are several projects under discussion which, if carried out, will materially benefit the trade of the port. There is, for instance, the project for opening up the Southern Mahratta Country. From that we are certain to derive much benefit. I hope that the survey of the Rutlam-Godhra extension will be succeeded by its sanction and that the line will be pushed further. Then there are several other projects which concern us much. The first one to which I intend to allude does not directly concern us, but it does in an indirect way, and that is the Manekpore-Jhansi extension of the East Indian Railway. There is, I am sure, nobody, I understand, who objects to that line. The authorities are united in their approval of it, and I believe also that the Secretary of State also approves of it. But there is a certain overbearing narrow gauge party who wish to have it laid on the narrow gauge plan. It was with a view to prevent such a mistake being committed that we took up the matter; and I think the Committee would support a strong opinion against the narrow gauge, for it follows that if that line be made a narrow gauge the extension from Bhopal to Gwalior will be on the narrow gauge plan. Therefore that is another point I would recommend the new Committee to devote their attention to. I have some authority for saying that it would be well for the Chamber to emphasize what we have written on that point, by passing resolutions at a special meeting which might be called shortly to consider the subject. The extension from Bhopal to Gwalior is a project which very much concerns Bombay, and I am sorry to say, fearful pity if it came to be laid on the narrow instead of the broad gauge. I believe there is no difference of opinion amongst the authorities here as to the broad gauge question, but there is, I am sorry to say, a difference elsewhere. I think the strongest the position we take up in regard to this question the more likely we are to strengthen the hands of the authorities here. Another project in the direction of railway extension is that for connecting Calcutta with Bombay through Nagpore. You may remember that some years ago we protested very strongly against the extension from Nagpore being laid on the narrow gauge plan. At that time we had to be contented with the answer that the Secretary of State had already given his sanction to the construction of the line on that plan. Now that the question of extending it to Calcutta has cropped up, there is a repetition of the old story—laying a link of narrow gauge between two links of broad gauge. I understand there is no difference of opinion out here as to the propriety of making the connecting link the broad gauge. But there is a clique, if I may use the term, who wish to have the narrow gauge laid there also. These are the principal topics we have had to deal with. There are a number of minor points to be glanced at, with which I occupy further attention. The first is the Petroleum Act. You will remember it came before us frequently last year. The drafe rules under the Petroleum Act were submitted to us, and we appointed a Subcommittee to consider those rules. But the matter has now done nothing yet to put them in force and the matter remains in the same position as it was before. In connection with the petroleum trade there is one point to which I should like to allude. The B. B. and C. I. Railway taking the initiative, and the G. I. P. Railway following, the rates for carrying petroleum have been reduced. The effect of this, I hope, will be to increase the consumption of petroleum in the interior. We will write to the G. I. P. Railway inviting them to reduce their rates for carrying piece-goods to the same level as those obtaining on the B. B. and C. I. Railway and on all the other railways. We do not yet know what may be the result of our representations, but I hope we shall receive a favourable answer shortly. Any little concession in this direction enables merchants to push their goods further into the interior, and thereby increase the trade of the country. I would now like to say a word about the proposed new dock. You will be glad to hear that the plans are now in a forward state, and that as soon as they are completed Government will be asked to sanction the construction of the dock. I hope that no obstacles will come in the way to prevent the work being commenced very soon. The financial question has, of course, to be settled. But the Port Trust is so strong, and its financial condition is so sound, that there ought to be no difficulty in raising the money required. The next question I would make an allusion to is that of the alteration of the tonnage scale. It has become a burning question: a sort of Ilbert Bill amongst us. (A laugh.) I do not intend to say very much about it. Some correspondence has passed between the Committee and the representatives of the steam-ship lives, but I do not think it advisable to read it to this meeting. Your committee being aware of the determination of a minority of the members of the Chamber not to recognise the new scale, lately wrote to the representatives of the lines with the view of bringing about some sort of understanding, and asked them if they would recognise the new scale on the understanding that the committee would suggest to the Chamber the propriety of appointing representatives to attend a meeting at home with the view of arranging a uniform tonnage scale for all India. A reply, which is too long to read, was yesterday received, suggesting that the Committee should submit the following resolution to this meeting:—"That having regard to the strong protests from the leading shipowners of Great Britian and the Continent against the alteration of the Bombay tonnage scale, and also to the fact that the representatives of the interests of shippers are now in a great majority in this Chamber, it be decided to continue the old or present steam tonnage scale till 30th June, 1884, and that in the meantime a committee be appointed by the Chamber which will fairly represent both the interests of steamshipowners and shippers to consider the present tonnage scale, and report to the Chamber thereon. The decision of the committee to be binding on both parties." I would like to state in the first place that it is no competent for me under the rules of the Chamber to submit the resolution to the meeting. I wish also to say that the question is not and never was a Committee one. A number of the members of the Chamber brought the question up by a requisition addressed to the as Chairman, and it was decided by a large majority to alter the scale. That being so, I feel that any reconsideration of the decision arrived it should be brought before the Chamber by requisition as provided for in our rules. That is the regular and proper courseto pursue, and I take leave of the subject by putting that aspect of the case before you. The question of quarantine in Egypt has also occupied the attention of the Committee. You remember the inconvenience we suffered from the imposition of quarantine last year. Well, we have had it all over again this year. But I hope the remonstrance we sent in, and which Government supported, will have the effect of abolishing the International Sanitary Board, which seems to be a perfectly irresponsible body, and which acts in a very extraordinary and arbitrary manner. Another burning question which I propose to touch upon—and that very gingerly—is the Criminal Jurisdiction Bill. I should recall to your recollection that in March last we had a general meeting to consider the subject, and that we memorialised the Viceroy against it. None of us like the Bill, and most, if not all, of us would be glad if it had been dropped altogether. The authorities seem to hold a different opinion; but they have modified the terms of the Bill, and have pared it down to such an extent that it has almost become invisible. I don't like the Bill and never did, but I question the wisdom and propriety in the interests of good Government of assuming and continuing such a thoroughly hostile attitude to the measure, any shape or form as we are now witnessing in many parts of the country. With regard to the Calcutta International Exhibition, about which there is a paragraph in the report, I hope that some good will come of it to the trade of the country, although it is not very visible just at the present moment. At least a good many people seem to think it is more of a show than an exhibition calculated to extend or benefit the trade and commerce of the country. There is just one point—and it is a personal one—to which I would wish to refer. You all know that I considered it necessary to retire from the presidency of the Exhibition Committee, as I was afraid that I might not be able to give you the reasons which guided me on that occasion—they are, I think, pretty well known to all of you—but I take the liberty to say that I think that future Committees should be careful to protect themselves and the officers of the Chamber against being drawn into the position we found ourselves in lately, because it is not encouraging, after you have accepted office and spent much time and trouble, to find those associated with me were lately treated (applause.) Our revenue is something like Rs. 8,000 in excess of our expenditure, and in the year just ended our funds have been thrown up by lives were first admitted Civil Service examinations, we entered on a road that all independent-minded disinterested men must agree we are in justice bound to continue to travel over with unflinching purpose and those associated with me were lately treated (applause.) Our revenue is something like Rs. 8,000 in excess of our expenditure, and in the year just ended our funds have been thrown up by the usual subscriptions. You remember that we reduced the subscriptions the other day, to an extent that will absorb not quite half of the surplus. We have also given an increase to the office establishments, and we may travel over the year a margin next year, though the surplus of Rs. 8,000 will be considerably reduced. I will now move the following resolution:—"That the report of the Committee, which has been circulated, be received with thanks and printed for general information, together with the documents therein referred to; and that the members of the retiring Committee do receive the thanks of the Chamber for their attention to its interests during the year of office now closed. (Applause.)

Mr. Forbes Adam, in seconding the resolution, said:—I have listened with much interest to Mr. Thorburn's speech. Any one who has read the report, and followed his allusions to the various questions of importance that have claimed the attention of the Committee, cannot but feel that the past year has been a more than usually eventful one, and that each subject affecting our commercial community, as it has come to the front, has been treated ably and in a way to call for our gratitude. The practice, steadily pursued, of publishing in the daily papers all letters issued by the Committee on matters of moment is a capital one. It affords opportunities to those who are not immediately connected with the work going on to acquaint themselves in the leisure hours of the morning with what is being done, and enables them to assist by information, suggestions, or criticism when their particular affairs are touched, or when they may be in possession of special knowledge bearing on topics on hand. Speaking as one who has had the honour to be chosen by you to occupy the position of Chairman in the coming year, I would urge on all members that they should keep a watchful eye on current events, and hasten to bring to the notice of the Committee of the Chamber any subject that they consider requires attention on behalf of individual merchants or of the body commercial. It must have been exceedingly gratifying to all who have the welfare of India at heart to follow the unremitting pressure that has been brought to bear on the question of the reduction of rates over the existing lines of railway and the extension of the railway system boldly and unhesitatingly on the broad-gauge plan. We are fortunate in having the Government of India and the local Government at one with us, and experienced engineers of eminence, such as Staunton, Hancock, and Bonus, are also on our side. Yet the movement lags. The home authorities impede the way. It is surely altogether wrong that those who are on the spot, who best understand the requirements of the country, and who are most frequently in the right, should have no power to give effect to their carefully considered schemes, but must submit to be checked and thwarted by a body of men who, illustrious no doubt and covered with the well-earned honours of the past, are not witnesses of the changes going on around us, and bring to the discussion of every topic minds that cannot but be prejudiced, and judgments that cannot but be biassed by influences inimical to fair and unpartial views of the issues at stake. If there is any country that calls for a Government by men on the spot it is India. It will be a bad day for us if party exigencies should ever sway the policy that guides and directs the affairs of this country, and if the matured recommendations of our administrators should be over-ridden at the bidding of the ignorance, inexperience, and self-interest of home-bred politicians. To me it seems that a wide and rapid extension of our railway system is a sine qua non to the advancement of India. Economically, financially, and politically it is wise. Think of what would be the result of an expenditure of 50 millions sterling on railways in one year. But happier years have restored confidence in the resources of India. The extraordinary results of railways as seen in America, the great increase in the grain-bearing capacity of the world, have brought about a strong public feeling that the time has come for a sudden reversal of the former niggardly policy—that we shall best benefit India by urging the Government to make railways as a means of cheap carriage augmented, the country would gradually get enriched, security against famine strengthened. Surely we may well call on the Chambers of Commerce of England to join in our cry of Railways, railways, more railways. But how are we to get them? Major Baring, an able, wise, and diligent Minister, who was rapidly mastering the difficult problems of Indian finance, whose removal might be described without disrespect to his successor to have been a loss to the country, strongly advocated, when he first entered on office, the extension of railways by private enterprise. But private enterprise is a plant of too slow growth to meet the wants of the case. European capitalists prefer to invest their money closer to their head-quarters. Those who come hither to make money, when they have made it, for the most part return home to live with them, unless they are tempted by ventures that possess possibilities of yielding great returns; and results come too tardily and at too slow a rate of interest to attract the richer natives. No less a limited Government guarantee of 4 per cent. will suited for India. Backed by that, money obtained at a moderate cost would quickly flow in, and the thrice-blessed work would proceed. But here comes in the question of gauges. Politicians over every day getting fresh evidence of the folly of constructing important lines for the sake of a pitiful saving in first cost on a narrower than what is called the broad gauge. There may of course be districts for which the narrow gauge, as it is called, will suffice, but as your Committee lately told the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway, we should never be content until their native States, such as Gwalior, Scinde and Punjab. That railway is the only one, as Major Gordon says which at all approximates in its rates to the charges made on American railways. It will, however, be no compliment to this able and distinguished man of figures if we only give him an honorary title and did not honour him by the flattery of imitation. We cannot all write pamphlets and accumulate facts of years, but we can urge Government by our memorials; and I do trust the next Committee will not allow the question of increased railway communications to drop, but will early in the ensuing Committee meeting press upon Government the necessity, the advisability of spending more money on Indian railways. I hope we shall agitate and agitate for at least ten millions sterling on railways, and continue to agitate until we have spent the sum of £50,000,000, at least. As Major Gordon says, railway enterprise in India has got beyond the experimental stage. It is now a tried fact, and to hesitate further will be nothing but economical blundering. His statements have appealed to the Manchester, London, and Liverpool Chambers to assist them politically. Already the Glasgow Chamber has sent a deputation, and you will find that the Manchester Chamber will be taken a leading interest in the development of India. I am fortunate in having Mr. Wood as a seconder to my proposition. As a railway man he may not approve of all Major Gordon's criticisms, but his seconding is a proof that he appreciates tolerably the good work which the Major has done, the time he has done it in, and the way he has executed his self-imposed task. I have also been informed that Mr. Birkmeyer contributes a chapter to this pamphlet. We certainly owe him our grateful thanks. But this pamphlet deserves attention for the remarks on the cultivation of wheat—a subject which has much exercised, and will exercise, the present Committee. We have written several letters on the subject, all of which have received attention from Government. It is most satisfactory to find the Revenue officers are following the wishes of Government in the past, and have taken interest on the subject. As you saw in the papers, Mr. Sheppard, of the Northern Division, had been circulating instructions and recommendations to his collectors. Mr. Crawford had also interested himself in the Government for prizes. Col. West from Kattywar, Major Nutt from Gondal, the Commissioner of the Central Provinces have all written in to the Committee asking for our opinion of various samples, and requesting us to send them clean seed such as we recommended them to sow, and also samples of those qualities which we objected to, such as hard and soft mixed wheat and red and white descriptions. Everywhere there is an earnest desire to promote the improved culture of wheat. Major Gordon in his pamphlet gives the following suggestions:—"(a.) To impress on the head-man of every village in wheat-growing districts that India the necessity of using unmixed seed, and the advantages of growing the best description of wheat the climate and soil of the district will permit. (b.) To furnish all cultivators with seed of the very best quality by making arrangements at the principal centres for the exchange of average parcels of wheat for equal weights of selected seed, an expert being engaged specially for the purpose of selecting, collecting, and distributing the best seed grain procurable. (c.) To have always on view in the principal markets samples of the different classes of wheat recognized by the English trade, to enable natives to better classify their stock, and to judge of its fair market value. To send daily to all the principal wheat centres in India telegraphic advices of the prices ruling for the different descriptions of wheat, both in London and at their nearest seaport. (e.) To hold small District Agricultural Exhibitions as often as posible, at which prizes would be given for the best food grains and other agricultural produce exhibited." To our way wonder, gentlemen, why I have repeated to you so many observations the truth of which is so patent to you all. It is only because this is one of our few opportunities for giving expression to the feeling and sentiments possessed by business men on these important questions. Newspapers have no doubt a wonderful power, but at these meetings we do great service in expressing public opinion, in forming it, in sustaining it; and it is the effect of a gradually increasing bulk of opinion that leads to progress and advancement. If we are successful in our efforts when the history of the people in 1884 is written, next year will be marked as the starting point of a new era in the material prosperity of India and England. It is because Major Gordon has taken his initiative part in an good work that he deserves the honour we offer him.

Mr. Wood said.—I have great pleasure in seconding Mr. Forrest's motion. We all know that Major Conway Gordon has taken very great interest in the development and prosperity of the country in which, in fact, we all take an interest; and I hope that an election as an honorary member will be unanimous.

The motion was then agreed to.

The appointment of Mr. Ford Simmons as auditor having been confirmed, the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

COURT PLEADERS.

THE Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges have been pleased to direct the addition of the following rules, as amended, to Chapter I. of the Rules of the Appelate Side of the High Court published at page 699 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated the 7th September, 1882, in supersession of Rules 7, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 18 of Chapter I, of the High Court Rule Book of 1866:—

12. All subjects of the Empress, including attorneys not already pleaders of the High Court, who may have qualified by passings, the Examination under the rule, dated the 13th August, 1880, or under the rules dated the 19th December, 1876, or under the rules dated the 2nd October, 1878, or who may hereafter qualify by passing the Examination under the last named rules or under any other rules that may be prescribed by the Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges, may on application and on payment of the necessary fee, be admitted as pleaders of the High Court.

13. Bachelors of Laws of the University of Bombay may, on application and on payment of the necessary fee, be admitted as pleaders of the High Court.

14. Pleaders of this Court may appear, act, and plead for suitors in all appeals, civil and criminal, from Courts in the Mofussil and also in any case removed under the provisions of Section 13 of the Letters Patent of this Court.

15. Pleaders shall not appear, plead, or act for any suitor in this Court in any matter of ordinary original jurisdiction, civil or criminal, or in any matter of appeal from any case of ordinary civil jurisdiction, unless upon appeal from a judgment in the exercise of such original jurisdiction where a question of Hindu or Mahomedan law, or a question of usage shall arise, and the Court or a judge thereof shall think fit to admit a pleader or pleaders to plead for any suitor or suitors in that case. In such case the pleader or pleaders so admitted may plead accordingly.

16. Every attorney admitted and enrolled as a pleader shall, in his charater of pleader, be bound by Rule 15, and be entitled to the privilege granted to pleaders by Rule. 14.

17. Attorneys admitted as pleaders shall not thereby be deprived of their powers to act as Attorneys-at-Law.

(Sd.) L. H. BAYLEY, R. WEST, ROBERT HILL PINHEY, J. SCOTT, NANABHAI HARIDAS, F. L. LATHAM, AND H. BIRDWOOD.

13th December. 1883.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 21.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

292-83—Chalk and W.

now came to them with a strong recommendation that the establishment required to be placed on a more satisfactory footing, they ought not to raise any objection to the increase which he proposed. And they should accede to his proposals all the more readily as the Commissioner had promised them an increase of about a lakh of rupees next year in the revenue from this source. As for the proposed increase in the assessor's salary, Mr. Dosabhoy said the post was one which an outsider could have no idea of. The duties of the office were by no means light, and if Mr. Brunton were dealt with more liberally, he would only receive what he deserved.

Mr. Nowrozjee said he was sorry he could not accede to the Commissioner's proposal. He would ask the Council to bear the fact in mind that for the last three years they had steadily gone on increasing the cost of the establishment, and now a further increase of Rs. 17,000 was asked for by the Commissioner. Mr. Nowrozjee would vote against the grant, for the reason which he had already given when increases in the Health and Engineering Departments were asked for. In every department they were increasing the expenditure beyond bounds, and the result of this tendency on their part must inevitably lead to increased taxation. Instead of alleviating the burdens of the taxpayers by keeping down the expenditure, they multiplied them. With regard to the assessor's salary, it was proposed to raise it from Rs. 900 to Rs. 1,200 by annual increments. In the budget of 1872 the salary was fixed at Rs. 650, rising to a maximum of Rs. 800. That budget was framed by a man of first-rate ability, the Hon'ble Mr. Hope, for whom he had the highest respect; and three or four years subsequently this rate was confirmed by Mr. Peile, another first-rate Municipal Commissioner. Again, two or three years ago, the Corporation sanctioned a personal allowance of Rs. 100 in addition to the maximum salary of the assessor. But now they were going to begin again, taking the highest salary of the office, as the lowest to begin with, and proposing to raise it by annual increments to a much higher figure. That was surely a most curious mode of procedure.

The Chairman.—That may be your individual opinion, Mr. Nowrozjee. I don't think any other member concurs with you in regarding the procedure as a curious one.

Mr. Nowrozjee replied that it was of course his individual opinion, and he would express it even though he should not have the good fortune to have the majority of the Town Council in his favour.

Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee here made some remarks which were perfectly inaudible at the reporters' table.

Dr. Peterson said the position in which they found themselves was that the proposal for an increase had been made to them without any previous notice. When he made this observation, he did not throw any blame upon any one, but was simply calling attention to the facts of the case. He hoped that Dr. Blanc would recede from his argument that they should be wanting in respect to themselves if they did not at once vote the expenditure which was applied for. The question had not yet been fully discussed, and he (Dr. Peterson) did not think that he would be taking up an untenable position when he said that he was not able to convince himself within the space of half an hour whether or not an increase of Rs. 17,000 should be granted. They must have an opportunity to consider the question fully.

The Chairman said it was no fault of the Commissioner that an increase had been suddenly proposed. It was at their request that Mr. Olivant had brought forward his proposals, after careful consideration.

Dr. Peterson.—I do not blame the Commissioner at all.

Mr. Nowrozjee.—In justice to Mr. Brunton, you will allow me to say that—

Dr. Blanc.—I am afraid another speech from Mr. Nowrozjee would be rather too much. (Laughter.)

Mr. Nowrozjee said he had the highest opinion of Mr. Brunton (hear, hear), and was willing to endorse all that was said by the Commissioner as to his ability and qualifications for the post which he now occupied. But the speaker would still maintain that the maximum salary of Rs. 900, which Mr. Brunton enjoyed, was quite adequate.

Dr. Blanc said he was afraid Dr. Peterson was only fighting with an expression which happened to fall from him. He was much struck by the clear and lucid statement of the Municipal Commissioner as to what he wanted in the interests of the Municipality. He therefore proposed that the increase should be at once granted. It was for them to consider whether it would be for the interests of the Municipality and the rate-payers to refuse a grant of Rs. 16,000 and lose a revenue of about a lakh of rupees. The Commissioner had told them that if they did not give him the additional establishment, he could not collect all the revenue he expected. The question really was not, as Mr. Nowrozjee supposed, that they wanted to spend so much, but that they wanted to earn a great deal more. (Hear, hear.)

The Chairman said that if there was any one branch of the Municipality in which the Commissioner took special interest, it was the assessment and collection department. His scheme was likely to be of great benefit financially to the Municipality, and unless they doubted the soundness of the scheme, the Chairman thought they were bound to give the Commissioner every possible support, in order that it might have a fair trial.

Dr. Blanc's resolution was then put and carried, Mr. Nowrozjee being the only dissentient. The estimate of expenditure for the department then stood at a total of Rs. 165,590, inclusive of the increase of Rs. 16,330 asked for by the Commissioner.

MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC GARDENS.

The [illegible] expenditure under this head [illegible]s fixed at Rs. 23,584, which [illegible]0 than the amount sanctioned

[illegible]LIC LOANS.

[illegible]penditure in regard to the [illegible]effected by the Municipality, [illegible]king fund and interest due [illegible]ecount, was fixed at a total of Rs, 10,00,062-4-2, last year's estimate standing at Rs. 9,00,232.

FIRE-BRIGADE.

The estimated expenditure for this establishment was passed at Rs. 75,151, the same as last year.

POLICE.

The estimate of expenditure under this stood at a total of Rs. 3,61,752.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow (Saturday), at 2 p.m.

BENGAL.

A NEW RAILWAY.—The first section of the Bengal and North-Western Railway—the section from Goruckpore to Bahraich, a distance of about eighty miles—will be ready for opening by the 1st of March next.—*Pioneer.*

VIRTUES OF WHITEWASH.—In noticing the practice that prevails in the Dutch East Indies of compelling the people by municipal law to whitewash their shops and houses once a year, a Calcutta paper says:—"It is cause of constant astonishment to ourselves, that the Government of this city can tolerate the state of matters that prevails everywhere. In every direction turn your eyes where you may, you see nothing but broken, dilapidated brick walls, requiring nothing but a little plaster, and shops and houses so filthy for want of a little whitewash, that the City is as repulsive to the stranger as the filthiest holes of the Egyptian bazaars. The walls are everywhere grimed with spittings and unnameable filth, while a mere municipal order or police order, peremptorily compelling owners to plaster their crumbling and broken brick walls, and to whitewash the inside of their shops and houses once a year would make Calcutta a new city."

MR. GORST AND THE BERAR QUESTION.—An air of mystery invests the appearance of Mr. Gorst, in India this cold weather, which, however, seems to be due to nothing more tangible than a paragraph or two that preceded him in the English papers, connecting his visit with some significant mission to the Court of the Nizam. The cue has been taken up in Hyderabad of course, and all parties there, we are told, now believe that the member for Chatham comes with a distinct errand to achieve the rendition of the Berars. The Peshkar is supposed to be in close negotiation with Mr. Gorst, and the opponents of that official are endeavouring to encourage the belief of an intrigue being on foot, in order to shake confidence in his administration. The Peshkar, on the other hand, denies all knowledge of Mr. Gorst, and there is probably something more than diplomatic truth in the assurance. It is not easy in fact to see how Mr. Gorst could help the State in the Berars question further than by giving his legal advice, and perhaps by drawing up any memorial on the subject which might be in contemplation to send to the Supreme Government. Probably Mr. Gorst, who has had experience of a big Indian law case before, would not object to do this much if he were asked; but, as far as we know, he has not yet been asked by any responsible persons. At any rate to regard his visit as a semi-political mission is a purely gratuitous supposition, though it is easy to understand how the idea may have risen in quarters where the wish was father to the thought.—*Pioneer.*

MADRAS.

THE LATE COL. COLEMAN AND THE VOLUNTEERS.—After parade this morning, Major Branson read to the men of the battery a letter received from Lieutenant Coleman, son of the late Hon'ble J. G. Coleman, formerly a Major of the Corps, thanking him and the members of the Artillery for their last tribute of respect by their attendance at his father's funeral, and at the same time informing him, that his late father had placed a sum of Rs. 1,000 in Government securities for the benefit of the battery and with the interest accruing thereon, to form an annual prize, which, it was proposed, to give to the best shot in the corps, and be nominated "The Coleman Prize."—*Mail.*

A RUSSIAN PRINCE IN DISGUISE.—A Madras correspondent sends us the following story:—"It seems that a member of the Madras Bar recently sent an effusion full of *shikar gup* to a local paper entitled 'How we Peppered those Boar.' In this, it appears, he described his *bon vivant* shooting companion as resembling Bismarck. Whereupon a telegram was wired to the nearest station of *Gendarmeries* by a Madras Member of Council, who is better known than liked (if we may judge from the Native Press), to the following effect:—'Who is the Russian Prince in disguise shooting *sewhers* with Barrister W—on the Buckingham Canal?' Ramasawmy Pillay, the intelligent station-house officer, accordingly boarded the Barrister's craft and showed his telegram, and this was what Ramasawmy wired back to the Blue Hills:—'The Barrister's saying those disguised Russians those *Sewhers* shooting being Prince Jaro-whiskey and Count Von Korskrew?' It seems Kenney Herbert, the Military Secretary, saw the goak, but the Governor and Council were obtuse."—*Pioneer.*

A NARROW ESCAPE.—In Church-street, or as it was formerly called, Lafon's-street, in Chintadrepettah is a bungalow which was built by the late apothecary H. H. Lynsdale, and recently occupied by his widow and her family. The house has two upper rooms, and one of these was occupied by a student of the Medical College. He was asleep on Saturday night and awoke at 11 o'clock trembling from head to foot. Unable to account for this, he left his bed and went into in the adjoining room, where he heard particles of something dropping from the roof of the room he had just quitted. Striking a match he looked into the room, and saw to his horror that the roof of the room was gradually subsiding. He rushed out of the room, and down the stairs, when the upper rooms fell with a crash. The shrieks of the inmates of the ground floor brought assistance. The house was immediately abandoned. On an examination it was found that the roof was cracked and one of the principal walls leaning over at a dangerously inclined angle. The cot on which the student was asleep was found smashed to fragments.—*Mail.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

GHAZEEISM AT ALLAHABAD.—On Sunday, in the Native City, an Afghan attempted the life of Nicholi Verggiano, an Italian harper. The Afghan one Shah Mahomed, suddenly attacked Verggiano in the street, stabbing him in three places. Fortunately none of the wounds were of a fatal character, and Verggiano, though still in hospital, is reported to be out of danger. The Afghan on being arrested on the spot, offered no resistance. He is said to have been, bent on taking the life of a sahib, and Verggiano happened to be the first white man he encountered.—*Pioneer.*

Holloway's Pills.—With the darkening days and changing temperatures the digestion becomes impaired, the liver disordered, and the mind despondent unless the cause of the irregularity be expelled from the blood and body by an alterative like these Pills. They go directly to the source of the evil, thrust out all impurities from the circulation, reduce distempered organs to their natural state, and correct all defective and contaminated secretions. Such easy means of instituting health, strength, and cheerfulness should be in the possession of all whose stomachs are weak, whose minds are much harassed, or whose brains are overworked. Holloway's is essentially a blood-tempering medicine, whereby its influence, reaching the remotest fibres of the frame, effects a universal good.

BANKS

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers with out charge, if remitted hom through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.
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SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE OF MILL STORES.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their sale room, on account of the concerned, following Mill stores, viz:—Roller skins, buffalo pickers, healds, spiral springs, leather green picking bands.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, December 28 1883

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

YARN-DYED KHAKEE DRILL

THE ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, Cawnpore, have now a large stock of the above material of the fastest possible colour and of the regulation shade.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY,
MESSRS. BELL, BRANDENBURG & CO.

THE WEST of INDIA PORTUGUESE GUARANTEED RAILWAY COMPANY is prepared to let a considerable amount of Earth work quarrying and masonry by PETTY CONTRACTS. Petty Contractors wishing to tender to any of these should apply personally at the District Engineer's Office, Marmagoa, where all necessary information is to be obtained.

EARNEST E. SAWYER,
Chief Engineer and Agent.

Bombay, 18th December, 1883.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against or indebted to or holding property belonging to the Estate of the late WILLIAM MORMSON are required to hand over such property to the undersigned. All claims must be sent to the undersigned within one month from the date of this advertisement. Claims received after that period will not be recognized.

F. PLACE,
I. G. Dockyard,

Bombay, 19th December, 1883.

SPARKLING VIVONE.

MUSCATEL FLAVOUR.

NON-ALCOHOLIC.

SUPPLIED TO ALL THE CLUBS AND PLACES OF REFRESHMENT.

Quenches the desire for Alcoholic Stimulants.

Dozen Rs. 2-8. Two dozen and case Rs. 5-6.

KEMP & Co., Limited, BOMBAY.

McK. & R. OVOID PILLS.

THE following new formulæ have been added:—

Ipecacuanha..... 1 grain.
Ipecacuanha..... 3 grains.
Ipecacuanha..... 1 grain.
Extract of Opium ..... ½ "

Like all the other pills they are Gelatine-coated.

KEMP and Co., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

REDUCED PASSENGER FARES DURING CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS at a fare and-a-half will be issued between any two stations on this Railway from the 22nd to the 31st December (both dates inclusive available for the Return Journey up to the 15th January 1884, inclusive.

E. W. K. ILY,
Acting General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the nineteenth of December 1883.

LOST.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIAMOND PENDANT (Lolueh Brilliant cut) slightly flat weighing about 32 to 33½ Rutees, valued at about Rupees Thirt Thousand (30,000) has been lost from a Diamond Necklace of HIS HIGHNESS SAYAJEE RAO MAHA RAJAH, Gaekwar of Baroda, on or about the 30th October 1883.

A reward of Rupees Five Thousand (5,000) Babashai will be given to any person, restoring the same or giving information that would lead to the recovery of the same.

M. P. TUBACK,
Police Superintendent.

City Police Office, Baroda, 4th November, 1883.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING Co., Limited.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of MILL STORES for the above Company, to be delivered at the Mill, Chinchpoogly, during the year 1884.

The enders must be returned on or before the 22nd inst. at 12 o'clock noon. Particulars can be obtained at the Company's Office, 41, Rampart Row. The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Local Committee,
P. PEARSON,
Secretary in Bombay.

Bombay, 17th Dec., 1883.

MR. ESSUBJEE ADUMJEE,

Meadow-street, Fort.

Ladies'	Kid and Cloth Shoes and Boots pe pair.	Rs.	3 to 6
"	White Kid Gloves.....	"	1
"	Black and colored silk Gloves.	"	1
Gent's	White Kid Gloves.....	"	2
"	Black felt Hats..... each	"	6 to 7-8
"	Dress Hats..... "	"	10 to 12
"	Argosy Braces..... per pair	"	2 and 3
"	Boots and Shoes..... "	"	6 to 10
"	Fancy Neckties..... each	"	1 & 1-8
"	Tweed Suits..... "	"	10 to 15
"	Cashmere Suits..... "	"	15 to 25
"	Superior broadcloth dress "uits	"	50 to 80
"	Good white and colored Shirts	"	36

ESSUBJEE ADUMJEE.

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ON and from the 1st January, 1884, the subscription to the Indian Law Reports will be reduced to the following rates payable annually in advance:—

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The Government Central Book Depôt, Bombay.
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Orders and subscriptions for 1884 should be at once remitted.

THE ROMAN HAIR-CUTTING SALOON,

Under the distinguished patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY REAR-ADMIRAL
SIR W. H. HEWETT, V.C., K.C.B., K.C.S.I

MR. J. MANOLESCU begs to offer his thanks to his numerous constituents who have favoured him with their support, and to intimate that he has engaged the services of two competent Hair Dressers who are Masters of their profession holding high testimonials, one of whom has the honour of the patronage of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT. Having also enlarged his premises and made the same thoroughly complete with every appliances for a first class Hair-dressing Saloon in Bombay, a want which has hitherto been much felt, he trusts with care and attention to all orders to meet the same patronage that has hitherto been accorded to him. Amongst 500 Testimonials the following are a few of the names Mr. Manolescu has the honour to have on his Books:—

Earl De Grey.	General Mallaby.
Major Fergusson.	Surgeon Major Boustead
Major Heyland.	Hon'ble Lepel Griffin.
The Hon. S. D. Sassoon.	Hon'ble Justice Pinhey.
Lieut.-Col. Holberton.	F. Bozzoni, Esq.
Major Galloway.	S. Fachiri, Esq.

No. 42, MEADOW-STREET, FORT.

ELLS "ROUGH ON CORNS."

ASK FOR WELLS' "Rough on Corns." As. 6, p. quick list, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts unions. B. B. Madon & Co., Bombay General Agents.

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NOTICES.

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THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents
Messrs. W. WATSON & Co. Apollo-street, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the BANK, the PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE and the GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK WILL BE CLOSED for the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS on MONDAY, 24th, TUESDAY, 25th, and WEDNESDAY, 26th instant, and for the NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS on MONDAY, 31st instant, and TUESDAY, 1st proximo.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. FRASER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 13th December, 1883.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
HAVE REMOVED
TO
No. 6, HORNBY-ROW,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL HIGH SCOOL

MACKENZIE, LYALL AND CO.
THE EXCHANGE, CALCUTTA.
FOR SALE
At one o'clock on Wednesday, the 16th January, 1884,
In the Exchange Hall, Calcutta,
On account of whom it may concern,
THE S. S. "CHINSURA,"
2,033 Tons Gross, 1,320 Tons Nett Register, 221 h.p., Built at Dumbarton by Messrs. W. Denny & Sons in 1877. She is now lies on the beach at Dowdeswell Island, False Point, about half way between False Point Light House and Point Reddie; with all Fittings, Stores and Materials.
Also at the same time and place,
THE CARGO,
Which consisted of about 1,300 Bales Gunnies, 7,000 Bags Rice, 800 Bags Sugar, 1,300 Pieces Metals, and 1,500 Packages Sundries.
All Passengers' baggage on board the S.S. "Chinsura" is reserved.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY SEWERAGE WORKS.

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER for the City of Bombay hereby invites TENDERS for the ERECTION of twelve new pattern public LATRINES and thirty URINALS.

Plans of the works with copies of specifications and bills of quantities can be seen in application at the office of the undersigned.

No notice will be taken of any tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rupees Five Hundred (500) in cash.

Tenders must be duly signed and sealed, addressed to E. C. K. OLLIVANT, Esq., C.S., Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, and delivered at the Office of the Commissioner not later than noon on THURSDAY, the 3rd January, 1884.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RIENZIE WALTON, M. I. C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Office of the Executive Engineer, Municipality, Sewerage Department, Bombay, 15th December, 1883.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the PURCHASE of a steam launch named the "SPHINX," belonging to the Admiralty, will be received by the Director of the Indian Marine at Bombay, on behalf of the Naval Commander-in-Chief, up to noon of the 10th January, 1884. The launch, particulars of which are given below, is now at Bombay:—

Length over all.....	66	feet	6 inches.
" between perpendicular..	63	"	9 "
Breadth extreme.....	12	"	7 "
Depth in hold from top of floor....	6	"	7 "
Height of Bulwork.....	1	"	9 "

With 2 Masts, 1 Main Boom, 1 Fore Gaff, 1 Main Gaff, and 5 Sails.

ENGINES—Compound of 35 N.H.P.

CYLINDERS—of 14 in. and 25 in. diameter by 16 in. stroke.

BOILER—Circular tubular with 2 Furnaces and loaded to 50 lbs. pressure.

COAL—Can stow 5 tons; consumption 2 cwt per hour.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE VESSEL—Very good; she is now having a new shaft fitted.

Each tender before being opened must be accompanied by a Treasury receipt for a sum equal to 25 per cent. of the amount tendered.

J. HEXT, Captain, R.N.,
Director of the Indian Marine.

I. G. Dockyard, Bombay, 13th December, 1883.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES,

AS an application for
BRUISES, BURNS,
NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM
has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA,
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by chemists all over the world.

Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 58 of 1883.

The ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, incorporated in England under the English Companies' Act, 18[illegible]2, and carrying on business in England and at Elphinstone Circle, in the Island of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

RUTTONJEE RUSTOMJEE WADIA, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Parell, in the Island of Bombay ..... Defendant.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above Suit on the 3rd day of September, 18[illegible]3, it was ordered that the defendant should pay to the plaintiffs the sum of Rupees one lakh seventy-two thousand three hundred and thirty-one and Annas four for debt and the cost of this Suit when taxed, and simple interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the amount of the said judgment from the date of the decree until payment, AND WHEREAS by an attachment of moveable property, dated the 10th day of October 1883, the following moveable property was attached, namely:—One diamond, ring set in a cluster with 8 brilliants, one ring set with large emerald and 8 small brilliants, one ring set with large ruby, one ring set with large ruby and surrounded by 11 brilliants, one ring set with large ruby and surrounded with 10 brilliants, one ring set with large emerald and 6 brilliants, one ring set with 3 emeralds and 2 diamonds, one ring set with 2 diamonds and 1 emerald, one ring set with 2 diamonds and 1 ruby, one ring set with 1 diamond, six gold solitaires set with rubies, one gold watch guard ball pattern with rubies, one gold watch guard, ball pattern with pencil case an charm, three more gold watch chains with 1 pencil case and 6 charms, one large gold hunting watch by McCabe with monogram, one large gold self-winding hunting watch with striking arrangement, one large open-faced gold watch by Bovet, one gold hunting watch by Frodsham and, Keen, one plain gold self-winding hunting watch, one enamelled gold hunting watch by Perregaux with engraving and coatof arms of Sir Jamsetjee, one small gold semi-hunting watch by John Barrel, one gold open-faced watch by Rotherham and one gold open-faced watch by John Jones; and whereas the sales faction of the balance of the said decree.

Now IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED and NOTIFIED, that on FRIDAY, the 21st day of December, 1883, at 12 o'clock noon, under and by virtue of a warrant for sale of moveable property issued in the above Suit on the 29th day of November 1883, will be put up FOR SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Sheriff's Office, all the right, title and interest of the Defendant in the moveable property aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be necessary for the satisfaction of the balance of the said decree.

Each lot to be paid for at the time of sale.

For futher information as to conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the Sheriff.—Dated this 4th day of December, 1883.

RAGHUNATH N. KHOTE,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Mr. ALLAN F. TURNER,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

J. NEUBERG'S
INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

NEW CROP! FRESH STOCK!
OF
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

Manufactured of choicest Trichinopoly and Dindigul Tobacco, carefully selected from the NEW SEASON'S CROP, to the high-class quality of which he would respectfully draw the special attention of SMOKERS.

The different Brands held in stock are all *specialities*, of superb finish, and GUARANTEED quality, and Mr. NEUBERG is confident that they will meet that approval from connoisseurs he has always studied to indulge.

CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
THOMSON'S PRIME	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 2 8
Do. No. 1	" 19 0	" 2 2
DAWSON'S PRIME	" 20 0	" 2 4
Do. No. 1	" 18 0	" 2 0
PASHAS No. 1	" 20 0	" 2 4
Do. No. 2	" 18 0	" 2 0
NONPAREIL	" 15 0	" 1 1

CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
REGALIA	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 2 12
LONDRES	" 22 0	" 2 8
FAVORETAS	" 20 0	" 2 4
PRINCIPES	" 18 0	" 2 0
CONCHAS	" 18 0	" 2 0

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

FLIES AND BUGS.

BEETLES, Insects, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." As. 6 p. [illegible]. B. B. Madon & Co., Bombay, General Agents.

SPECIALLY SELECTED
XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.
THE LATEST PRODUCTIONS AND NOVELTIES
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1, East Street, POONA. JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &c. &c. &c. 43, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

IN thanking their Constituents and the Public in general for the liberal patronage accorded to them during the past year, beg to invite attention to the LATEST NOVELTIES JUST RECEIVED for the XMAS SEASON.

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Cheap and High Class Watches.
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BANJOS.
WITH MACHINE HEADS.

	Rs. as.
Seven-stringed Banjo, with machine head, electro-plated hoop and fittings, in case, with extra strings and tutor	75 0
Seven-stringed Banjo, with machine head, polished oak hoop, and electro-plated rim and fittings, in case, with extra strings snd tutor	65 0
Seven-stringed Banjo, with machine head, inlaid wooden hoop and handle, with brass fittings, in case, with extra strings and tutor	50 0
Seven-stringed Banjo, with machine head, brass hoop and fittings, plain handle, in case, with extra strings and tutor	50 0
Seven-stringed Banjo, with machine head, brass hoop and fittings, in case, with extra strings and tutor	40
Six-stringed Banjo, with machine head, walnut hoop and brass fittings, in case, with extra strings and tutor	45 0

BANJOS.
WITH PEG HEADS.

Seven-stringed Banjo, with peg head, American pattern (Dobson's Patent), covered in at the back, in case, with extra strings and tutor	75 0
Seven-stringed Banjo, with peg head, rosewood hoop, and electro-plated fittings, in case, with extra strings and tutor	50 0
Seven-stringed Banjo, with peg head, brass hoop, and fittings, in case, with extra strings and tutor	40 0
Six-stringed Banjo, with peg head, walnut hoop, and brass fittings, in case, with extra strings and tutor	45 0

CHEAP BANJOS, OF GOOD QUALITY.
WITHOUT CASES.

	Rs. as.
Seven-stringed Banjo, peg head, brass hoop, with extra strings and tutor	28 0
Seven-stringed Banjo, peg head, brass hoop, second quality, with extra strings and tutor	20 0
Seven-stringed Banjo, peg head, wood hoop, and tutor	18 0
Six-stringed Banjo, peg head, brass hoop, with extra strings and tutor	18 0
Six-stringed Banjo, peg head, wood hoop, with extra strings and tutor, American pattern	15 0
Six-stringed Banjo, peg head, oak hoop, with extra strings and tutor	12 0
Five-stringed Banjo, with peg head, brass hoop, with extra strings and tutor	15 9

PICCOLO BANJOS.

Six-stringed Banjo, plated hoop, machine head, in case, complete	40 0
Seven-stringed Piccolo Banjo, with machine head and circular copper dome-shaped hoop, and brass fittings (Japanese model), with extra strings and tutor	25 0
Six-stringed Piccolo Banjo, with peg head, rtosewood hoop and handle, inlaid, with extra srings and tutor	12 0
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EVER SHOWN IN BOMBAY, ARE NOW ON VIEW AT
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THE